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CEMA HEADS OF GOVERNMENT TO MEET IN PRAGUE 17 JUNE

NC061348 Paris AFP in English 1340 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] Prague, June 6, (AFP)--The 34th session of COMECON, the East European common market, will open here at heads of government level on June 17, an official communique said today.

COMECON Secretary Nikolay Bazhbakov will give a report on planning and coordination of COMECON countries' national plans for the 1981-85 period and "ways of perfecting COMECON work". Yugoslavia, Angola, Afghanistan, Laos, Mozambique, Ethiopia and South Yemen will attend as observers.

POLISH MINISTER DISCUSSES CEMA TRADE SESSION

AU091255 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 6 Jun 80 p 7

["Statement by the Minister of Foreign Trade and Maritime Economy"]

[Text] PAP, Moscow--In his statement to Wladyslaw Knycpel, PAP correspondent in Moscow, RYSZARD KARSKI, MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND MARITIME ECONOMY AND CHAIRMAN OF THE POLISH DELEGATION TO THE 58TH SESSION OF THE CEMA STANDING FOREIGN TRADE COMMISSION IN MOSCOW, SAID THAT THE EVALUATION OF THE TRADE PROTOCOLS SIGNED BETWEEN THE CEMA COUNTRIES FOR 1980 WAS ONE OF THE MAJOR SUBJECTS OF THE SESSION.

THE EVALUATION OF THE TRADE PROTOCOLS SIGNED BETWEEN THE CEMA COUNTRIES FOR 1980 WAS POSITIVE THROUGHOUT. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THOSE PROTOCOLS, THE MUTUAL GOODS DELIVERIES AMONG THE CEMA COUNTRIES WILL BE WORTH R115 BILLION IN 1980, WHICH IS AN INCREASE OF OVER 6 PERCENT COMPARED WITH THE 1979 PROTOCOLS.

The minister stressed that our trade with CEMA countries is very important because it accounts for 55 percent of Poland's total foreign trade.

Poland is also an important partner for the CEMA countries because it is in third place in CEMA trade, next to the USSR and the GDR. The Soviet Union is our chief trading partner and accounts for over half of our CEMA trade.

The structure of our mutual trade with the CEMA countries is favorable: The share of machinery and installations amounts to about 52 percent, and the share of fuels, mineral raw materials and metals amounts to over 33 percent.

It is also necessary to stress the great importance of the import of consumer goods from the CEMA countries for our population. In keeping with the protocols we have signed, that import will be worth over R600 million this year.

THE 58TH SESSION OF THE CEMA STANDING FOREIGN TRADE COMMISSION ALSO DISCUSSED THE WORK PROGRAM IN CONNECTION WITH THE SIGNING OF THE LONG-TERM TRADE AGREEMENTS FOR 1981-85. Those international trade agreements are important primarily because in the coming 5 years they will guarantee steady supplies of the fuels and raw materials necessary for the correct functioning of the national economy, of the machinery and installations needed for implementing investment tasks and of goods for the domestic market.

STATEMENT ISSUED ON BERLIN CP SECRETARIES CONFERENCE

AU1010l4 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 6 Jun 80 p 2

["Conference of Central Committee Secretaries of the Fraternal Parties of Socialist Countries; Exchange of Opinions About Training and Education of Cadres"]

[Text] Berlin (ADN)--A conference of secretaries for party and organizational questions of the Central Committees of communist and workers parties of socialist countries took place in Berlin from 3 to 5 June. Participating were:

For the BCP, Georgi Atanasov, Central Committee secretary; for the MSZMP, Karoly Nemeth, member of the Politburo and Central Committee secretary; for the Vietnam Communist Party, Dang Huu Khiem, deputy head of the Central Committee commission for organizational questions; for the SED, Horst Dohlus, member of the Politburo and Central Committee secretary; for the Cuban Communist Party, Lionel Soto, member of the Central Committee Secretariat; for the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, Phely Khounalouk; for the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, Sampilyn Jalan-Aajab, member of the Politburo and Central Committee secretary; for the PZPR, Zdzislaw Zandarowski, candidate member of the Politburo and Central Committee secretary; for the RCP, Constantin Dascalescu, member of the Political Executive Committee and Central Committee secretary; for the CPSU, Ivan Vasilevich Kapitonov, Central Committee secretary; for the CPCZ, Mikulas Beno, Central Committee secretary.

Also participating in the conference were the department heads and deputy heads of the central committees of the fraternal parties, as well as K.I. Zaradov, editor in chief of the journal PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM.

During the meeting, the delegations of the participating fraternal parties discussed topical questions related to personnel policy. A comprehensive exchange of views and experiences took place about the selection, development, training and education of cadres in socialist and communist construction, and about the creative application of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and of scientific socialism in cadre policy.

The participants in the conference agreed that in socialist construction the working out of cadre policy, and the selection, employment and education of cadres, constitutes one of the most important elements in the assertion of the leading and guiding role of the communist and workers parties in society. It was stressed in this context that this work is being carried out on a fundamentally democratic basis taking into account the specific conditions in each country. The constitutions and the legislation of the socialist states give the work collectives and social organizations wide-ranging opportunities for active participation in the selection, development and education of cadres, as well as in controlling their activities. Successes in economic and cultural building depend to the largest extent on the cadres, on their ideological maturity, political steadfastness, standard of qualification and their practical activities.

It was noted at the conference that as a result of the purposeful efforts of the communist and workers parties, of the far-reaching socioeconomic transformation in the fraternal countries, mature, qualified cadres of a socialist type have been formed and developed who enjoy the confidence of the masses and are capable of solving complicated tasks in the interests of the workers class and of all working people.

It was underscored at the conference that in building socialism and communism under the conditions of the scientific-technical revolution, as well as of the struggle for enhancing production efficiency, the maximum utilization of the advantages of socialism is acquiring increasing importance, that cadres are playing an ever-increasing role and that their political, professional and moral qualities are constantly growing. This is why the fraternal parties are comprehensively developing the creative initiative of the cadres, are enhancing their responsibility for the tasks assigned to them, and are helping them to correctly master Lenin's style of leadership, the science of political leadership and the art of organization. Great importance is attached to the further development of criticism and self-criticism, as well as to the intensification of control as an effective means of education.

The participants in the conference exchanged information about how the tasks relating to the training of cadres from the ranks of the workers class, peasantry and the working intelligentsia, as well as tasks related to the constant improvement of the quality of the leading officials and their education in the spirit of deep affinity with the people, of the communist ideals and international solidarity, can be solved in their respective countries. Close attention was devoted to the practice of appointing qualified working people from industry and agriculture as well as women to leading posts. An important role in this was played by the collaboration between experienced cadres and young upcoming cadres, as well as by the forming of a cadre reserve from the members of elected leadership and commissions of the party, state organs and social organizations.

Questions of the organization of the initial and advanced training of cadres, of raising their theoretical standard and professional qualifications, were discussed in detail. In doing so it was noted that cooperation in the training of cadres and the systematic exchange of experience in the management of various spheres of social life are highly important for strengthening the friendly relations between the socialist countries.

The successes achieved in socialist and communist construction, the further improvement of cadre work and of the management of society constitute important prerequisites for the advancement of every individual fraternal country on the road of economic, scientific-technical, cultural and social progress as well as for the consolidation of the positions of socialism throughout the entire world.

The great importance of the recent conference of the Political Consultative Committee of the states participating in the Warsaw Pact was underscored at the meeting, a conference which discussed topical tasks related to the struggle for detente and security in Europe as well as for the consolidation of world peace.

The conference in Berlin took place in a friendly and cordial atmosphere, in the spirit of equality of rights, international solidarity, unity and cohesion.

AWP CC SENDS MESSAGE TO ECUADORIAN MARXIST CONGRESS

AU102010 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] The AWP Central Committee has sent the following telegram of greetings to the Second Congress of the Communist Party of Ecuador (Marxist-Leninist):

Dear comrades: On behalf of the AWP and the Albanian people, we send our warm greetings and wish complete success to the Second Congress of the Communist Party of Ecuador, Marxist-Leninist [CPEML], and through it to all the Marxist-Leninist militants and the Ecuadorian people. The CPEML was born and developed in the resolute struggle of the true proletarian Ecuadorian revolutionaries against the opportunistic views and actions of cooperation of the bourgeois reactionaries and modern revisionism, both internal and international. It expresses and resolutely protects the interests and high aspirations of the working class, working peasantry and other progressive sections of the Ecuadorian people. In its 16 years it has faithfully protected the immortal doctrine of Marx, Engles, Lenin and Stalin in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism and against opportunistic and treacherous theories. And it has exposed the assertions and theories of Chinese revisionism. At the same time, it has successfully challenged the attacks of national and international reaction and revisionism. This resolute struggle has further strengthened the lines of the party, its unity with the Central Committee and it has made it a vanguard organization of the revolutionary movement of the masses against oppression and exploitation, for independence and national sovereignty, freedom, democracy and socialism. In its struggle for the defense and creative implementation of Marxism-Leninism, the CPEML has given and gives a valuable contribution to world revolution and to strengthening the unity of the international Marxist-Leninist movement. The successes achieved on your revolutionary road and the holding of the second congress are of great importance, especially today, when the ground is shaking under the imperialist powers' feet as an evolution of the growth of the proletariat class struggle and the liberation movement of the peoples, when in the world and particularly Latin America the revolution for the overthrow of the rule of the bourgeoisie and the liquidation of imperialist dependence, for the victory of democratic freedom and socialism is spreading.

The AWP and the Albanian people rejoice at the successes achieved by its sister Ecuadorian party and regard them as their own. The relations and communist solidarity between our two parties have increasingly strengthened each day. Educated in the spirit of proletarian internationalism, our party will remain, as always, beside the CPEML and all the true Marxist-Leninist parties in the world, for the victory of Marxism-Leninism and the revolution. Let the Second Congress of the CPEML be the congress of great successes and victories.

Long live the CPEML. Long live the militant friendship between the CPEML and the AWP. Long live Marxism-Leninism. [Signed] AWP Central Committee.

BRIEFS

PRISTINA RADIO-TV DELEGATION--A delegation of Pristina radio-TV led by its director Shaban Hyseini visited Albania recently. During its stay in Tirana the delegation exchanged opinions about implementation of activities in connection with the 1980-81 cooperation agreement signed recently between Tirana radio-TV and Pristina radio-TV. The delegation visited social and cultural institutions in Tirana, Shkoder and Durres Districts. Cajup Rusmali, director of Tirana radio-TV, hosted a dinner in honor of the Pristina delegation. The delegation left Tirana today. It was bid farewell by Tirana radio director Agron Cobani. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 30 May 80 AU]

FRG COMMUNIST DELEGATION MEETS ZHIVKOV; DEPARTURE

AU101858 Sofia BTA in English 1832 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Sofia, June 10 (BTA)--Mr Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the CC of the BCP and president of the State Council, met here today Mr Herbert Mies, chairman of the German Communist Party, and members of the delegation led by him.

Exchanged was information on the work of the two communist parties and views on questions of the international communist and workers' movement and on some international issues. Mr Zhivkov and Mr Mies expressed the identical stands of the two parties that the imperialist forces, supported by the Beijing chauvinists, are trying to stop the process of detente and progress, to reverse the world to the era of 'cold war' and military confrontation.

They noted that the NATO decision on production and deployment of new American nuclear missiles in Western Europe is gravely endangering peace and security of the European nations and the world.

The heads of the two parties consider it necessary to strengthen further unity and cooperation of the communist and workers' parties, of all peaceloving forces in the struggle for detente, for consolidation of detente and rendering it all-round and irreversible character. They underlined that an important contribution to this effect are the constructive proposals of the Warsaw Treaty member-countries, made on May 15, this year.

The results of the Paris meeting of the communist and workers' parties of Europe were positively assessed.

Mr Todor Zhivkov and Mr Herbert Mies expressed the readiness of the BCP and the German Communist Party for further expansion of their traditional fraternal ties. The two parties will continue to make their contribution to the cohesion of the international communist and workers' movement on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

They underlined the significance of the further development of relations between Bulgaria and the FRG in the interest of the two nations and of peace.

The delegation of the German Communist Party led by Mr Herbert Mies, left the country this afternoon.

DEPUTY PREMIER LUKANOV RECEIVES SFRY'S KOSOVAC

AU101925 Sofia BTA in English 1845 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Sofia, June 10 (BTA)--Mr Andrey Lukanov, deputy prime minister, received today Mr Dragustin Kosovac, president of the "Energoinvest" engineering organization of Sarajevo.

Discussed were the possibilities for the strengthening of trade contacts between Bulgarian economic organizations and "Energoinvest", of the development of industrial joint production and joint marketing in third countries. Expressed was bilateral wish to expand cooperation on long-term basis in the sphere of power generation equipment and heavy engineering.

TODOROV, MLADENOV RECEIVE UN OFFICIAL STANOVNIK

AU101930 Sofia BTA in English 1842 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Sofia, June 10 (BTA)--Mr Stanko Todorov, prime minister of Bulgaria, received today the visiting here executive secretary of the UN Economic Commission for Europe, Mr Janez Stanovnik.

The problems to be solved by the UN Economic Commission in the name of the East-West cooperation in power generation, transport and trade were considered. Mr Todorov stressed that Bulgaria is ready to assist this international body in the carrying out of different initiatives here which will help expand interstate economic contacts.

Mr Stanovnik was received today by Mr Petur Mladenov, Bulgaria's foreign minister. Views on the work of the UN Economic Commission for Europe in implementation of the Helsinki accords were exchanged. The head of Bulgarian diplomacy assessed highly the work of the commission and its contribution to consolidation of international detente and peace in the world.

TSANIV RECEIVES USSR AVIATION INDUSTRY DELEGATION

AU101802 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] The delegation of the USSR Ministry of Aviation Industry, led by Vasiliy Kazakov, minister of aviation industry, was received today by Vasil Tsanov, minister of transportation.

Business talks between a delegation of the Bulgarian Ministry of Transportation and the USSR Ministry of Aviation Industry began. Questions pertaining to supplying our civil aviation with new flying equipment are being discussed.

TALKS ON COOPERATION IN BENIN REPORTED

AU100958 Sofia BTA in English 0830 GMT 10 Jun 80

["Development of Cooperation"--BTA headline]

[Text] Cotonou, June 10 (BTA)--A Bulgarian governmental economic delegation led by member of the Politburo and Secretary of the CC of the BCP Ognyan Doynov was on a visit to the PR of Benin at the invitation of the CC of the Parti de la Revolution Populaire du Benin [Benin Peoples Revolutionary Party] (PRPB).

Talks were held attended, for the PR of Benin, by Simon Ogouma, member of the Politburo of the CC of the PRPB and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, members of the government and of the CC of the PRPB.

At the talks between the two delegations the representatives of the PR of Benin expressed their gratitude for the assistance rendered by Bulgaria to that country. A number of matters of cooperation in the economy, agriculture and sending over specialists were reviewed. The common desire of the two parties to the talks to continue to develop their relations in the name of peace and progress was affirmed.

A protocol and two agreements were signed, whereby the further interrelations and development of cooperation between the PR of Benin and the PR of Bulgaria in various spheres are fixed.

The head of the Bulgarian delegation Ognyan Doynov was received by Benin's President Mathieu Kerekou to whom he handed over a personal message by Mr Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the CC of the BCP and State Council president. At the talks held satisfaction was expressed with the development of relations between the two countries.

ZHIVKOV, TODOROV GREET SOVIET LEADERS ON SPACE FLIGHT

AU091405 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 5 Jun 80 p 1

[Message from Bulgarian leaders Zhivkov and Todorov to Soviet leaders Brezhnev and Kosygin congratulating them on completion of the Kubasov-Farkas space flight]

[Text] To Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and to Comrade Aleksey Nikolayevich Kosygin, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, Moscow:

Dear comrades, on behalf of the BCP Central Committee, the State Council and the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, on behalf of the Bulgarian people and on our own behalf we convey to the CPSU Central Committee, to the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and to the USSR Council of Ministers, as well as to the fraternal Soviet people and to you personally our most sincere congratulations on the occasion of the successful completion of the new international space flight in the Intercosmos program with the participation of Valeryi Nikolayevich Kubasov, pilot-cosmonaut of the UCSR, and Bartalan Farkas, explorer-cosmonaut of the Hungarian People's Republic and first Hungarian citizen in orbit.

An important stage has been accomplished in the implementation of the program for joint activities of cosmonauts from the countries of the socialist community. The tremendous work accomplished by the four-member international crew of the Salyut-6, Soyuz-35 and Soyuz-36 scientific-research space group represents an essential new contribution to the development of space science and to the research and utilization of space for peaceful purposes. The results achieved are further realistic proof of the vital strength and high effectiveness of integration among the socialist countries in this sector as well.

The joint Soviet-Hungarian space flight is taking place in a year in which we are celebrating the 35th anniversary of the victory over fascism and the 25th anniversary of our Warsaw Pact Organization. It is a brilliant example and expression of fraternal friendship which links the countries of real socialism with the great Soviet country--where a communist society is being built for the first time. It is a new confirmation of the consistent internationalism of the Soviet Union, whose glorious achievements in mastering space have opened the path toward the starlit future of the fraternal family of socialist countries.

We wish you, dear comrades, and through you, all participants in the preparation and implementation of this space flight and all Soviet people, new successes in the peaceful utilization of space, in the further implementation of the Intercosmos program and for the glory of the great cause of communism, for the sake of peace and progress throughout the world.

Signed: Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria

ZHIVKOV, TODOROV GREET HUNGARIAN LEADERS ON SPACE FLIGHT

AU091406 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 5 Jun 80 p 1

[Message from Bulgarian leaders Zhivkov and Todorov to Hungarian leaders Kadar, Losonczi and Lazar congratulating them on completion of the Kubasov-Farkas space flight]

[Text] To Janos Kadar, MSZMP Central Committee first secretary, Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, Budapest:

Dear comrades, on behalf of the BCP Central Committee, the State Council and the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, we convey to the Hungarian People's Republic, MSZMP Central Committee, the Presidium and Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic and to you personally, most sincere congratulations on the occasion of the historic event in the life of the fraternal Hungarian people--the successful completion of the flight of an international crew with Valeriy Kubasov, pilot-cosmonaut and the first Hungarian citizen in orbit, on board.

The joint flight of the Cosmonauts Valeriy Kubasov and Bartalan Farkas was accomplished in a year remarkable for all Hungarian communists and all Hungarian people, the year of the 12th MSZMP Congress and the year of the festive celebrations of the 35th anniversary of Hungary's liberation from fascism. The flight is a new confirmation of the great achievements of fraternal Hungary in building a developed socialist society. It is a contribution to the further consolidation of fraternal friendship, cooperation and comradely mutual assistance among the peoples of the Hungarian People's Republic and the USSR.

Implemented in the year of the 25th anniversary of the Warsaw Pact Organization, the new space flight, within the framework of the Intercosmos program, is a brilliant expression of socialist internationalism, a bright example of selfless fraternal cooperation among the countries of the socialist community in research and utilization of space for peaceful purposes.

The research work accomplished by the members of the international crew--the Cosmonauts Leonid Polov, Valeriy Ryumin, Valeriy Kubasov and Bartalan Farkas--on board the Salyut-6, Soyuz-35 and Soyuz-36 spaceships--will contribute to the solution of important problems connected with the further research and exploration of space for the sake of peace and progress in the world.

With all our hearts, we wish you, dear comrades, and the fraternal Hungarian people great new successes in building socialism in your splendid motherland, and in the implementation of the 12th MSZMP Congress decisions.

Signed: Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

BRIEFS

SHIPBUILDING IN RUSE--The shipbuilders of the Ivan Dimitrov Combine in Ruse today launched another ship of the 5,000-ton tanker series named after Volgonets-153. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 6 Jun 80 AU]

RUDE PRAVO VIEWS TEHRAN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

LD100958 Prague CTK in English 0816 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Prague--the international conference on U.S. acts of aggression against Iran which ended in Tehran last weekend gave so far the most comprehensive picture of relations between a developing country and the leading imperialist power, marked by the domination and subjugation of Iran and exploitation of its natural wealth, RUDE PRAVO wrote today.

The daily stated that these relations exemplify how haughtily U.S. imperialism approaches the rights of nations, how it shamelessly and constantly violates them. It pointed to the hegemonist essence of the U.S. policy towards Iran, the impudent interference of U.S. imperialism in the country's internal affairs and its hostility towards revolutionary changes.

However, attempts to defend the theory of two "superpowers" which is quite inconsistent with the class realities of the world today, or to stir up the so-called Afghan issue, also appeared at the conference, the daily said.

These attempts were doomed to failure and failed in face of convincing documents proving that imperialism is an enemy not only of Iran but of all nations. The Tehran conference also proved the significance of unity and solidarity of all anti-imperialist forces, the daily pointed out.

BENO RETURNS FROM GDR, WELCOMED BY HAMAN

AU092100 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 7 Jun 80 p 1

["Z"-signed report: "Return From Berlin"]

[Text] Prague, 6 June--a CPCZ delegation led by Mikulas Beno, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, returned on Friday from the consultation of secretaries of central committees of the socialist countries, communist and workers parties, which took place in Berlin.

In the GDR capital the delegation was seen off by Horst Dohlus, Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee.

At Ruzyne Airport the CPCZ delegation was welcomed by CPCZ Central Committee Secretary Josef Haman.

Gerd Koenig, GDR ambassador to the CSSR, was also present.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY CYPRUS PRESIDENT KIPRIANOU

Invitation to Husak

NC100641 Nicosia Domestic Service in Greek 0330 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] In a statement to the CYPRUS NEWS AGENCY, President Kiprianou said he is fully satisfied with his talks with Czechoslovak President Husak. During these talks which, according to authoritative sources, have been held in an atmosphere of cordiality and real friendship, the Czechoslovak president expressed full support for Cyprus and its government's efforts to solve the Cyprus problem.

According to the CYPRUS NEWS AGENCY, President Husak has accepted an invitation from President Kiprianou to visit Cyprus. The date of the visit will be determined later.

Arrival in Bratislava

LD101644 Prague CTK in English 1113 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Bratislava--President of the Republic of Cyprus Spiros Kiprianou, currently on an official visit to Czechoslovakia at the invitation of President Gustav Husak, arrived in Bratislava on Tuesday. He was welcomed at the airport by Slovak Premier Peter Colotka, chairman of the Slovak National Council Viliam Salgovic and other Slovak representatives.

Luncheon Held

LD101905 Prague CTK in English 1756 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Bratislava--Slovak National Council Chairman Viliam Salgovic gave a luncheon here on Tuesday, to honour President Spiros Kiprianou of Cyprus and his wife. At the luncheon, Slovak Premier Peter Colotka stressed that Czechoslovak-Cypriot relations, based on mutual respect for (?territorial) integrity and political independence, form a stable basis for further development of economic, cultural and international diplomatic activity.

President Spiros Kiprianou pointed out that despite the different social systems of the two countries, the people of Czechoslovakia and Cyprus are linked by the common struggle for detente and for the elimination of hotbeds of war in the world.

USSR'S ISRAELYAN HOLDS TALKS WITH VEJVODA, KNIZKA

AU091835 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 7 Jun 80 p 2

[CTK report in the column "International Contacts"]

[Text] Viktor Israelyan, head of the USSR delegation at the Geneva committee for disarmament, on Friday paid a visit to the CSSR. In Prague he discussed with Milos Vejvoda, deputy CSSR minister of foreign affairs, topical questions concerning the activity of the committee and some other current international problems. At the close of his stay Viktor Israelyan was received by Jaroslav Knizka, first deputy minister of foreign affairs.

CPSU DELEGATION HOLDS SOCIAL SCIENCE TALKS

LD101902 Prague CTK in English 1800 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Prague--Presidium member and secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee Vasil Bilak received here on Tuesday a Soviet Communist Party delegation led by Secretary of the Ukrainian Communist Party Central Committee Aleksandr Kapto.

The discussion, attended inter alia by deputy chairman of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences Zdenek Snitil, focused on social science research in the acadmies of science and at universities of the two countries. The delegation later met also with Chairman of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences Jaroslav Kozesnik.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY GDR'S SINDERMANN

Received by Strougal

LD102058 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1330 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Lubomir Strougal, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and federal premier, received in Hrzan palace in Prague today a delegation of the GDR People's Chamber headed by Horst Sindermann, its president and member of the SED Central Committee Politburo. Both representatives appreciated the systematic and mutually beneficial development of relations between Czechoslovakia and the GDR in the political and economic spheres and the results achieved in scientific, technological and cultural cooperation and in many other areas.

Lubomir Strougal informed the guests about the principal tasks tackled by the Czechoslovak Government in industry and agriculture in connection with the preparation of the Seventh 5-Year Plan for the development of the national economy for 1981-85. He stressed the need for a deeper coordination of plans among the CEMA member-states, which will enable them to make a more effective use of the sources of fuels and energy and to achieve more effectively their goals in the investment field. Comrade Strougal stated that big opportunities are offering themselves in this respect in the further intensification of economic cooperation between Czechoslovakia and the GDR.

Besides these questions, which were also singled out by Horst Sindermann in his briefing, the two representatives also discussed the importance of cooperation in third markets and in the international political sphere in the development of the peaceful foreign policy of the socialist countries.

Meeting with Kapek

LD102102 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1500 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Horst Sindermann, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and president of the GDR People's Chamber, and the members of his delegation today had a meeting in Prague with representatives of our capital. Antonin Kapek, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chief secretary of the city party organization in Prague, and Mayor of Prague Zdenek Zuska exchanged experiences with them on the activities of the party organizations and bodies of people's power. They also briefed each other about the construction of the capitals of Czechoslovakia and Democratic Germany.

Received by Volenik

LD102104 Prague CTK in English 1727 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Prague--The official delegation of the G.D.R. People's Assembly was received here on Tuesday by Deputy Chairman of the Czech National Council Oldrich Volenik. He informed the G.D.R. guests of the position and role of the Czech National Council in the political system of Czechoslovakia.

Head of the G.D.R. delegation, member of the Politburo of the Socialist Unity party of Germany and chairman of the People's Assembly Horst Sindermann said he attaches great importance to the current visit, especially as regards the further expansion of relations between the G.D.R. and Czechoslovakia.

Dinner Held

LD102218 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 2100 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Alois Indra, member of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee and chairman of the Federal Assembly, gave a dinner in Prague tonight in honor of the official delegation of the GDR People's Chamber headed by Horst Sindermann, member of the Politburo of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the People's Chamber. Present at the dinner were members of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee; Lubomir Strougal, federal premier; Antonin Kapek, leading secretary of the city party committee in Prague; Jindrich Polednik, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee; Marie Kabrhelova, member of the Secretariat of the party Central Committee; and other representatives.

VISITING SFRY DELEGATION DISCUSSES AGRICULTURE

AU092105 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 6 Jun 80 p 2

[Unattributed report in the column "International Contacts": "Yugoslav Guest"]

[Text] J. Varga, head of a CPCZ Central Committee department, and M. Petrik, minister of agriculture and food of the Czech Socialist Republic, received in Prague yesterday C. Djuranovic, member of the Central Committee Presidium of the League of Communists of Montenegro and president of this republic's Socialist Union of Working People. They exchanged information on the development of the agriculture and food industry and discussed the possibilities of intensifying bilateral cooperation between the two countries. Both meetings were attended by M. Vlahovic, SFRY ambassador to the CSSR. The Yugoslav guest is paying a visit of several days to the CSSR for the purpose of study and consultation. In the course of his stay he will visit several agricultural and food industry enterprises in the CSSR.

ETHIOPIAN ECONOMIC DELEGATION DEPARTS

AU101150 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 9 Jun 80 p 2

[CTK report in the column "International Contacts"]

[Text] The delegation of socialist Ethiopia, consisting of representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and of the chambers of commerce, led by Col Berko Mestin, representative of the Ethiopian Ministry of Foreign Trade, conducted negotiations in the CSSR on 2-8 June. During its stay it was received by Jaroslav Jakjbec, CSSR deputy minister of foreign trade, and it visited certain foreign trade organizations, and production and agricultural enterprises. It negotiated on the exchange of experience in the sector of foreign trade and on expanding cooperation along the lines of the chambers of commerce and industry.

HUSAK CONGRATULATES PCF'S MARCHAIS ON 60TH BIRTHDAY

AU092057 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 7 Jun 80 p 1

["Z"-signed report: "Congratulations to G. Marchais"]

[Text] Prague, 6 June--Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, sent Georges Marchais, secretary general of the French Communist Party, a telegram of congratulations on his 60th birthday.

The telegram underscores among other things Comrade Georges Marchais' longstanding activity at the head of the French Communist Party in its struggle for the rights, social gains and democratic freedoms of the working people of France and his personal contribution to the struggle of the communist, democratic and peace-loving forces of the world for the preservation of peace and for relaxation of international tension.

PRACE ON 27-28 MAY TRADE UNION PLENUM

Aid to Union Abroad

AU061515 [Editorial Report] Prague PRACE in Czech on 29 May, on pages 6 and 6, carries a 2,000-word speech by L. Jasik, Central Trade Union Council [CTUC] secretary, at the Ninth CTUC Plenum that was held in Prague on 27-28 May 1980. The speech, entitled "To Use Trade Union Means Purposefully and Effectively; Report of the CTUC Presidium on Management in the Revolutionary Trade Union Movement [RTUM] in 1979," contains the following passage:

"The 'Report on Management' lists revenues and expenditures of the RTUM's international solidarity fund. Last year our members contributed a total of more than Kcs 28 million to this fund. The CTUC has appraised the share of the trade union bodies and organizations in the good results achieved in disseminating the solidarity stamp last year, particularly in the South Bohemian region and in 23 districts in the CSSR, where the average stamp sales amounted to more than one solidarity stamp per RTUM member.

"The average annual contribution to the RTUM's international solidarity fund, both from stamp sales and from amounts sent in directly by members from among the ranks of workers employed on a permanent basis, amounted to Kcs4.70.

"The RTUM solidarity stamp has now been in existence for 3 years. It is an expression of the deepening international sentiments of the workers class, the technical-economic intelligentsia and other working people. The acquired financial means enable us to help progressive trade unionists and their family members throughout the world. The report states in detail how the means have been used, and for whom.

"Thus, for instance, several million korunas from the solidarity fund were granted, in the form of material assistance, to the trade union centers of Laos, Nicaragua, India, Guinea-Bissau, Gambia, Afghanistan and others, as well as to the International Trade Union Committee of Solidarity with Chile, operating in exile, and to the National Convention of Uruguay's working people.

"Additional amounts, running into millions, have been spent on the medical treatment and recreation of trade union functionaries from India, Portugal, Cyprus, Italy and France, and of functionaries and fighters from Vietnam.

"We have spent amounts running into hundreds of thousands of korunas for the education of trade union functionaries in the Antonin Zapotocky Central RTUM School; they came from Yemen, Kuwait, Lebanon, Palestine, Angola, Mozambique, India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Malaysia and the Philippines.

"We have granted several hundred thousand korunas for the support of children in our pioneer camps. These children come from the families of trade unionists either on strike or unemployed in Angola, Portugal, Cyprus and France.

"At present the means of RTUM's international solidarity fund already allow us to undertake more extensive assistance--even though only in isolated instances--to building cultural houses or schools (envisaging contributions of tens of millions in Kcs) in places where this is most necessary. [paragraph continues]

"The CTUC Secretariat has recently approved the strategy for the fund's utilization up to 1985.

"The purpose of all this international assistance is to help in those parts of the world where a difficult, very harsh fight is going on against exploitation, where blood also flows for basic human rights, where there is a fight against reaction and for deep changes in the political, economic and social spheres, and for building a new, just, social system.

"At the same time we fully realize that imperialism has left, and is leaving, hunger, poverty, illiteracy and an obsolete economy in many parts of the world. That is why our RTUM, loyal to its traditions, is increasing its attention to international assistance.

"The CTUC reminds us that in ensuring this immensely important political task we must not tolerate administrative methods of its implementation, such as for instance detailed instructions on who is to buy the solidarity stamps, and how many. We have enough convincing arguments to create by a correct political approach the financial resources for expanding international trade union solidarity. The style and methods of the trade union organ's activity must correspond to this. We must grant political help to those basic organizations in which the sales of solidarity stamps are greatly lagging. We must not permit a shortage of these stamps, which in places makes it impossible for members to buy them. We must adopt the approach of those basic organizations in which our functionaries know how to offer the solidarity stamps in a suitable manner."

The rest of the speech deals with the individual passages of the CTUC report--with the RTUM budget and its implementation, the contributions of various unions, auditing results and so forth.

Report on Speeches

AU060709 [Editorial Report] Prague PRACE in Czech on 3 June, on page 4, carries a 2,500-word review of speeches delivered during the discussion at the Ninth Plenary session of the Central Trade Union Council [CTUC], held on 27-28 May in Prague.

In the passage subtitled "The Chairman Cannot Decide for the Body," trade union member Jiri Sukdolak is quoted as saying, among other things: "Certain chairmen of the plant committees of the Revolutionary Trade Union Movement [RTUM] in our region leave the initiative to the director of the plant or enterprise in an endeavor to avoid clashes with the economic management. They then push through in the plant committee the measures agreed on with the director. Worse still, they sometimes do not even discuss the measures in the trade union body. Such 'cooperation' suits the economic management.

"We even have instances when the enterprise directors--although they do not admit this in public--regard certain rights of the trade union bodies as a restriction of their own authority."

In the passage subtitled "We Are Far From Satisfied," Vera Wawreczkova, CTUC Presidium member, is quoted as saying, among other things: "It was not always easy to make the economic management fully respect the authority entrusted to trade unions. The plant committees often had to fight the organization management, and sometimes even a higher trade union body had to intervene but undoubtedly we have achieved results. However, we cannot be satisfied and sit with our hands in our laps. In carrying out the social check-up in organizations, and in settling various complaints, queries and suggestions made by the working people with respect to the work of trade union bodies in plants, we must note that there still exist grave shortcomings in the implementation of the legal rights of plant committees.

"They sometimes stem from the fact that certain plant committee functionaries have only a scant knowledge of the labor code. That is why it is not surprising if they cannot, or are afraid to, advise the working people and to solve their conflicts with management. Naturally this weakens their authority in the working people's eyes". Wawreczkova is quoted as adding: "In some places the working people are not turning to their trade union bodies at all."

In the passage subtitled "A Merely Theoretical Knowledge Is Insufficient," trade union member Michal Dobos is quoted as saying: "I also know functionaries who do know the resolution of the Fourth Trade Union Congress, but are afraid to see to its being carried out, since they fear the consequences that some leading economic workers could adopt against them; perhaps not immediately, but certainly after the end of their term in that function, when they are no longer members of the plant committee."

In the passage subtitled "Through the Merging of Brigades," Josef Hampl, trade union member and hero of socialist labor, is quoted as stating, among other things: "The activities of socialist labor brigades in our country are characterized by the application of new forms of work, particularly of the N.A. Zlobin method. The present standards of implementation of this method nevertheless do not correspond to the existing possibilities and to the significance of the method. In fact, we continue to have problems in the stability of the production program, in the economizing in production and also in the evaluation of the contracts concluded."

In the passage subtitled "Remunerations for Quality Even in Trade," trade union member Dagmar Hodanova is quoted as saying that "one of the significant tasks was to prolong the shops' business hours, and to adjust them to the changes in working hours and to the life style in our society. The most striking measure was the prolongation of opening hours on Thursdays up to 2000. This measure was not received with understanding by our workers and functionaries."

Hodanova is further quoted as stressing: "We have not received the [financial] means for raising the quality of work through the new form of material interests. The means were merely reshuffled, so that part of them could be used for appraising quality. The circle of workers remunerated for good work was reduced, in comparison with the egalitarian system, and this demanded--and will still demand--enormous political work, to explain to the workers who will not be included in the appraisal why this is so."

FOJTIK ADDRESSES CPSL REGIONAL COMMITTEE

AU051800 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 3 Jun 80 p 1

["(BK)"-signed report: "From the Session of the Central Slovak Regional Committee of the Slovak Communist Party (CPSL): More Consistently in Upbringing Work"]

[Excerpts] Banska Systrica, 2 June--At its expanded session this Monday [2 June] the Central Slovak CPSL Regional Committee dealt with the tasks following from the conclusions of the 15th CPCZ Central Committee session, and with ways to improve the quality and efficiency of ideo-political and early training work in the Central Slovak CPSL organization. The session was attended by Jan Fojtik, CPCZ Central Committee secretary; Vasil Bejda, head of CPCZ Central Committee department; and other guests.

The opening report of the regional committee Presidium on matters of ideological work in the region was submitted by Anton Podolec, CPSL regional committee secretary.

The session was addressed by Comrade Jan Fojtik, CPCZ Central Committee secretary, who stressed among other things that it is an urgent task to consistently implement the conclusions of the 15th CPCZ Central Committee session--a task not only for those working on the ideo-educational front, but also for all responsible executive workers. Comrade Fojtik also dealt with the question of criticism and self-criticism and the necessity of developing them. He said that a person thinking that he is defending the party's policy by keeping silent on shortcomings is in error. Criticism, particularly criticism in the communications media, must be constructive and truthful. The purpose of criticism is to consolidate socialism; not to arbitrarily pillory the shortcomings, but to help overcome them. Comrade Fojtik then dealt in detail with certain problems in improving the quality of political-education and ideological work.

AGRICULTURAL 'EXPERIMENT' IN TWO DISTRICTS ANNOUNCED

AU061935 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 5 Jun 80 p 2

[CTK report: "The Nitra Model of Development; Experiment in Agricultural Production"]

[Text] Bratislava--An intensive and efficient development of agriculture and a more effective application of scientific-technical progress in practice requires, as the 13th CPCZ Central Committee session stressed, that new ways be taken to ensure the fulfillment of those demanding tasks.

That is why the Czech and Slovak Ministries of Agriculture and Food, in cooperation with the scientific-technical base and with agricultural service organizations, have worked out a model concerning the development of agricultural production. The model is beginning to be tested in two Czechoslovak districts, Kromeriz and Nitra. The experiment's purpose is to demonstrate through use of the model the possibilities for the development of socialist agricultural large-scale production and the entire food complex when making use of the latest Czechoslovak and foreign scientific and technological findings.

The most effective ways for contributing to the implementation of the "model" in Nitra district were the main subject of yesterday's consultation at the CPSL Central Committee. It was attended by representatives of agricultural management bodies, the scientific-technical base and Nitra district. The consultation was chaired by J. Janik, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPSL Central Committee. As he stressed in the opening speech the Nitra model is a matter of all-state significance and must be approached as such at all levels of management and planning. When implementing the model one should observe the principle of designated priorities, especially as regards the investment construction, deliveries of machinery and biological material and so forth. The consultation laid down specific tasks for the bodies and organizations concerned. The tasks pertain particularly to the construction of irrigation facilities, to a rational plant nutrition, to ensuring theneeded technology, machinery and seeds and to intensifying the production of vegetables, fruit and grapes. The pivotal program is cattle breeding.

BRIEFS

NEW VENEZUELAN ENVOY--Orestes di Giacomo, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Venezuela to the CSSR, arrived in Prague on 6 June. He was welcomed at the airport by Jindrich Tucek, head of the diplomatic protocol at the CSSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs. [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 7 Jun 80 p 2 AU]

BRITSCHE VIEWS FALSE ALARM IN U.S., NEED FOR ARMS LIMITATION

LD101730 East Berlin Domestic Service in German 2010 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Heinz Britsche military-political commentary]

[Text] Three times within 7 months, and twice in 1 week, a computer in the air defense center at Colorado Springs mistakenly signalled Soviet missile attacks. Three minutes passed before the mistake on Friday evening was discovered. In the meantime, the strategic bomber units had been put on alert and the nuclear submarines and missile units put on maximum alert. It took 20 minutes after that to cancel the false alarm. Before nuclear weapons could be deployed, some safeguards built in were still in existence, as Washington has stressed. Still, this time five B-52 crews of the strategic bomber fleet had already reported ready to start while an airborne command unit over the Pacific set itself on course.

The false alarm was triggered off because a computer was fed with test tape simulating a Soviet missile attack on the United States. For some reason, as yet unexplained, this test material found its way into the alarm computer. Doesn't this reflect exactly the anti-Soviet hysteria stirred up by the political leaders in Washington?

For several years, the Pentagon has been practicing with its armed forces a military conflict with the Soviet Union, in which the opponent is represented in as realistic a way as possible but in a way which is in fact extremely distorted. It is an anti-Soviet, extremely dangerous case of playing with fire. There is no special need to stress that in view of the build-up of nuclear arms potential, should the game once get out of control, it will have irreparable consequences.

Could psychological (?reasons) be behind the false alarms in the United States? This would in no way make the matter less serious. Attempts of this kind by imperialist states, in which the population's readiness for war were tested, usually resulted in conflicts.

It could be said that in the United States, the President still had 25 minutes after the missile attack was reported by the computer before he made the final decision--time to correct errors, undoubtedly, if they are discovered in time. What would happen in the case of such errors in Europe, however? NATO's nuclear planning group decided at Bodoe in Norway last week to stick to the fateful Brussels decision on missiles. Moreover, it discussed the siting and targets for the 572 proposed new U.S. medium-range missiles. [passage indistinct]

The time it takes for say a Pershing II missile to travel from the FRG to Soviet territory is the same as that taken for it to travel in the opposite direction.

NATO is at present busy procuring the new early-warning command system, AWACS, at a cost of several billion dollars, but during the test runs carried out in the past few months this system has on several occasions set off a false alarm. This airborne system's radar computers have registered as low-flying enemy aircraft cars rushing along on stretches of the FRG highway near to the border. Two other factors point to additional danger spots. One is the fact that the United States and NATO intend to adhere absolutely to the first-strike concept. This means they are not prepared to join the socialist states in agreeing on a basis of reciprocity to renounce being the first to use nuclear conventional weapons. So, the United States apparently considers a nuclear war limited to Europe to be a possible option in the imperialist blitzkrieg studies.

For this option there are already plans to transfer, if necessary, the operational authority for the new U.S. medium-range weapons to the NATO frontline commanders in order that the release order for the nuclear weapons strike can be given in time. The commander-in-chief of NATO's central front is, moreover, Bundeswehr General Von Senger und Ettelin.

What can be done in the face of such dangers looming not on the distant horizon but menacing Europe itself? There is a reliable means of protection against the dangers which have again become very clear as a result of the false alarms in the United States. It is to limit the nuclear arms race, halt the production of all kinds of nuclear weapons and to gradually reduce stocks until they have been completely liquidated, as the Soviet Union and the socialist states have proposed in their Warsaw declaration. For Europe there is a particular need to rescind the Brussels missile decision to prevent its implementation. In face of the dangerous American playing with fire, the maximum degree of vigilance remains a prime necessity for the on-duty systems of the armies of the Warsaw Pact.

LEUSCHNER: U.S. DOES NOT WANT EASING OF WORLD TENSION

DW101400 East Berlin Domestic Service in German 1712 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Guenter Leuschner weekly review: "The World Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow"]

[Text] [Passage indistinct] The growing frequency of such false alarms [in the U.S. early warning system computer] in a critical situation is almost too much of a coincidence. It mirrors at least the thoughtlessness of U.S. policy which has triggered so much unrest and criticism in recent months, criticism which gains additional weight by the statements last week of former U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. We know that Cyrus Vance resigned recently out of protest, as he said, against the military action by his country against Iran. But the reasons for his resignation must have been deeper, because the speech Vance gave last Thursday was more of a general settling of accounts with the basic line of the present U.S. foreign policy.

He denounced the dangerous vacillations in the U.S. relationship with the Soviet Union, which came close to hysteria. He warned against the dangerous illusion of solving political conflicts by military means and demanded that the ratification of SALT II be brought into the focus of circumspect and sensible U.S. foreign policy. These points taken together constitute that which makes the situation so unpredictable. The extent of the criticism voiced by Vance casts a different light, not only on the motives of his resignation, but it shows above all the extent of the changes which have taken place in the Washington leadership, there and nowhere else.

When Edmund Muskie, Vance's successor, refers to a point in the latter's criticism, saying that the ratification of SALT II should be pursued despite Afghanistan, it is probably a rather good-sounding but empty phrase in light of worldwide protests against the fact that President Carter himself shelved this treaty 6 months ago. It is an empty phrase because the spokesman of the government party in the U.S. Senate, Byrd, said at the same time that nothing would be done this year regarding SALT, and also because the Carter government, if it really wanted to do something for the treaty, would have to throw overboard its present basic concept of particularly hostile anti-Sovietism. Such a (?change in the course) of U.S. policy is not expected by anyone at present. How could there be a change since the under secretary of state for East Asian affairs in the State Department talked last week about a redefinition of the U.S. policy on China which clearly amounts to increasingly playing the Chinese card in the future against the Soviet Union?

A foretaste of what this means is illustrated by the accords on the United States supplying the most modern arms to Beijing--aircraft, helicopters and radar installations. In this context the joint strategic interests of the United States and China were mentioned, and it should be remembered that the inevitability of a nuclear world war and the notorious hatred of the Soviet Union are known to be the two strategic pillars of Beijing's policy. So here, too, a hazardous game is being played.

This last example demonstrates in particular the long-term concept of this policy. Nobody should harbor the illusion that the forthcoming presidential elections in the United States are the only or the decisive factor motivating the specially distinct chauvinism of the U.S. way of acting, which is interpreted there as patriotism. Washington's inclination to aggravate existing problems and to doggedly ignore any possibilities for solving political conflicts can only be assessed as an interest in the continuation of tension.

It goes together for the United States not to have vetoed the [word indistinct] on the lives of the Palestinian mayors by the Israeli intelligence service in the Security Council and at the same time not to allow its own allies to take initiatives in the Middle East which are perhaps a bit more (?sensible) than those taken by the Americans.

Or let us take Afghanistan. If the United States is really concerned, as it claims it is, over events there and even over the Soviet aid, then it ought to use every chance which may lead to a discontinuation of this aid. Such a chance undoubtedly is the proposal made by Afghanistan almost a month ago. But instead of accepting such a settlement by way of negotiations, the Americans prefer to intensify their military support for the so-called insurgents at this very moment and in a particularly demonstrative way, just as if they wanted to stress that a settlement of the conflict to achieve quiet in Afghanistan and on its borders does not suit them.

The same holds true for Iran. Faced with the alternative of either respecting the efforts by a group of U.S. citizens for an understanding--U.S. citizens who took part in the Tehran international conference--or dragging them to trial, Washington did not hesitate to choose the latter measure. The pretext that those people violated the presidential order to travel to Iran is really (?absurd), given the fact that the same President ignores this order in the case of U.S. soldiers invading Iran by force.

No, all these facts show that the United States is concerned lest tension in any part of the world might ease, thus depriving Washington of the alibi for pursuing its own foreign policy which is becoming more and more aggressive. It also [words indistinct] the hope that after election day in November everything will change. There is no such automatic process. A return to the policy of detente will and can only be the result of the political struggle of all those who are concerned about peace, within and outside the United States. Good evening.

U.S. REPORTEDLY TO USE BRITISH MILITARY BASES ON CYPRUS

DW101047 East Berlin Domestic Television Service in German 1751 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] There is a British military base, Akrotiri, on Cyprus. The United States plans to use it and Episkopi, the second British NATO base on the Mediterranean Island, in a more intensified way as a spring board for punitive operations in the Middle East. American U-2 espionage planes have taken off from here several times to watch sovereign countries in the Middle East. The Akrotiri air base has been developed in past months. Additional runways for taking off and landing have been built and a new radar system has been installed. Supersonic planes can take off from here now.

Units of the so-called U.S. rapid deployment force with their military equipment are supposed to be stationed there.

The projects together with the fatal Brussels NATO decision, are being condemned by Cypriots. At various meetings and in demonstrations thousands expressed their will to dissolve the imperialist bases in the Mediterranean area. They demand full demilitarization of the country and the elimination of any military presence on the island. This also includes the demand that no military adventures be started from both NATO bases.

CYPRIOT PRESIDENT KIPRIANOU TO ARRIVE 11 JUNE

LD101922 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1706 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Berlin--The president of the Republic of Cyprus, Spiros Kiprianou, will arrive in the GDR on a state visit on Wednesday at the invitation of Erich Honecker, the general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers.

FISCHER HOLDS TALKS WITH DANISH CULTURAL MINISTER

LD101924 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1717 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Berlin--GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer on Tuesday received the Danish minister of cultural affairs, Mrs Lise Ostergaard. He told her that the relations between the GDR and Denmark were developing well and steadily. Because of their geographical proximity and common intersts as states bordering on the Baltic Sea, the GDR attached great importance to the deepening of good-neighbourly relations. In this connection, he praised the large contribution made by cultural cooperation between both states.

Both ministers agreed that these relations of trust reflected the interest of their people in peace and security. In view of the exacerbated international situation, they could help preserve and consolidate the positive results of detente. The ministers referred to the major impact which direct and concrete steps in the field of arms limitation and disarmament would have. The conversation passed in a friendly and receptive atmosphere.

STOPH RECEIVES VIETNAM'S NGUYEN LAM; ECONOMICS DISCUSSED

LD101928 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1702 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Berlin--Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, today received Nguyen Lam, vice premier and chairman of the State Planning Commission of Vietnam, for a friendly conversation. They discussed the further development of GDR-Vietnam economic relations. Willi Stoph and Nguyen Lam praised the positive results achieved and affirmed the fraternal solidrity and cooperation of both countries, which are proceeding successfully on the basis of the comprehensive agreements concluded in December 1977 by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State, and Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

In the course of the talk, which passed in a cordial atmosphere, Willi Stoph and Nguyen Lam concurred that the results of the coordination of their economic plans for 1981 to 1985 contributes to the development of Vietnam's socialist economy and the expansion of economic cooperation for the benefit of both countries.

PDRY DEFENSE MINISTER GIVES BERLIN RECEPTION

AU101113 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 7-8 Jun 80 p 2

[Text] Berlin, (ADN)--PDRY Defense Minister Antar gave a reception in Berlin on Friday night. Minister of National Defense Heinz Hoffmann attended. Also present were deputy national defense ministers, deputy interior and foreign ministers, generals and officers of the National People's Army, among them Major General Karl-Heinz Drews, city commander of Berlin, the capital of the GDR; the Soviet Army was represented by the deputy supreme commander of the United Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact states in the National People's Army of the GDR, General of the Army Ivan Shavron. The reception was also attended by heads of diplomatic missions accredited in the GDR, among them PDRY Ambassador Rajih, and military attaches.

NEUES DEUTSCHALND REPORTS HONECKER GREETING MESSAGES

Message to Seychelles' Rene

AU061632 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 5 Jun 80 p 2

[Text] Berlin (ND)--Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, has sent a congratulatory telegram to France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles on the 3d anniversary of the liberation of the Republic of Seychelles.

Message to Syria's Bakdash

AU062050 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 5 Jun 80 p 1

["Congratulations for Khalid Bakdash: Greetings on Reelection"]

[Text] Berlin, (ND)--Erich Honecker has cordially congratulated Khalid Bakdash, general secretary of the Syrian Communist Party Central Committee, on his reelection. The telegram of the general secretary of the SED Central Committee reads as follows:

I convey to you my most cordial congratulations on your reelection as general secretary of the Syrian Communist Party Central Committee.

On behalf of the SED Central Committee I wish the newly elected party leadership of the Syrian Communist Party best successes in implementing the decisions of the 5th Party Congress. To you personally I wish best health and creative vigor in your responsible activity.

Message to PCF's Marchais

AU101110 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 7-8 Jun 80 p 1

[Text] Berlin (ND)--SED Central Committee General Secretary Erich Honecker has sent a greeting message to Georges Marchais, secretary-general of the French Communist Party. The message reads:

In the name of the SED Central Committee and in my own name I convey to you most cordial congratulations and fraternal militant greetings on your 60th birthday.

Your actions always have been and still are governed by the courageous and consistent stand for the social and national interests of the French workers class and all working people of the country.

As secretary-general of the French Communist Party, with which we are linked by a friendship and militant alliance of many years' standing, you have earned great merit and esteem in the strengthening of the party's position and in the work for the consolidation of the unity of action of the international communist movement. In the spirit of firm solidarity our party and the people of the GDR are following the struggle of the French communists against the policy of the imperialist reaction, which is hostile to the people, for the consolidation of peace, international detente and social progress.

We thank you, dear Comrade Georges Marchais, for your great contribution to the deepening of the cooperation between our two parties, to the development of mutually advantageous relations between the GDR and France, and to the strengthening of the friendship between the peoples of our countries. We wish you success in your responsible activity, personal well-being and creative strength for the benefit of our common cause.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE GREETS DUTCH PARTY CONGRESS

AU101055 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 6 Jun 80 p 1

[Text] Berlin (ND)--The SED Central Committee conveyed a greetings message to the 27th party congress of the Communist Party of the Netherlands. The message signed by General Secretary Erich Honecker reads:

The SED Central Committee conveys fraternal militant greetings to the 27th Congress of the Netherlands Communist Party. Your party congress is being held at a time when the most aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism and NATO are markedly exacerbating the international climate by their policy of stepped-up armament, blackmail and unscrupulous interference in the affairs of other countries.

With effective national and international initiatives against the construction of the neutron bomb and the NATO missile decision, the Netherlands communists have furnished a contribution to peace and disarmament which has met with worldwide recognition. Today joint action by communists, socialists, social democrats, Christians and of all forces interested in the preservation of peace is more important than ever in the struggle for a peaceful and secure future of our continent. The SED will continue to contribute its share to this end. The SED and the Communist Party of the Netherlands are linked by close fraternal relations marked by internationalist solidarity. We will continue to further deepen these relations in the interest of the joint goals of the communist and workers movement in the future too.

We wish the communists of the Netherlands success in the defense of the political and social interests of the Netherlands working people and in the struggle for peace and social progress.

THEATER UNION RECEIVES GREETINGS, HOLDS CONGRESS

Central Committee Greetings

LD051032 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0201 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] Berlin--Through their artistic work, GDR theater workers have made a considerable contribution toward further shaping the advanced socialist society.

This is underlined in a greetings message from the SED Central Committee to the Fourth Congress of the Theater Workers' Union.

"The effectiveness of the theater arises from its deep roots in the life of the people, its inseparable link with our socialist state," states the message, signed by General Secretary of the SED Central Committee Erich Honecker. "The primary goal of the present struggle is to preserve peace. One of the militant traditions of the socialist realist theater is to do all it can to strengthen and defend socialism, for the stronger socialism is, the more secure world peace is."

"In the atmosphere of trust promoted by the decisions of the ninth congress, our socialist theater has become more diverse, more in touch with life and more imaginative. Its party nature and closeness to the people have caused it to gain in ideological effectiveness. Thus, the theater workers live up to their artistic responsibility both under and for socialism," continues the greetings message.

"We are certain that all writers for the theater will try to shape important processes of life and development and the forward-looking trends of our socialist society in an even more effective way. The theaters will work with an even higher degree of awareness of reality and of responsibility toward the public, particularly the younger theater goers, and for contemporary art."

Leaders at Congress

LD071450 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1133 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Text] Berlin--The 4th congress of the GDR Association of Theater Workers ended today after 3 days with the election of Prof Wolfgang Heinz as president of the association and the election of the Executive and Presidium. The congress, attended by 350 delegates and 220 guests, warmly welcomed a delegation of the SED Central Committee including Politburo members Kurt Hager, Horst Sindermann and Harry Tisch, Minister of Culture Hans Joachim Hoffman, and Ursula Ragwitz, head of the department for culture of the SED Central Committee.

On the last day of the congress a greetings message to the SED Central Committee and its secretary general, Erich Honecker, was unanimously adopted. It says, among other things: "For the next stage of our work we are aiming high. It is important most of all to heighten the political-ideological effectiveness of our art. This includes the partisan and creative championing of new works and the promotion of authors, composers and choreographers of our republic, the inclusion of plays from the USSR and other fraternal socialist countries, as well as the productive assimilation of the treasures of humanist world culture, past and present."

The broad, many-sided and thorough discussion at plenary meetings and in five working groups, during which about 130 speakers took the floor, reflected the wishes of the theater workers to lend still clearer expression to the socialist character of the GDR theater, and increase the capability of ensembles both from the ideological and artistic points of view. The discussion proceeded on the basis of the speech by President Wolfgang Heinz reviewing the successful work of the theater during the past 5 years and outlining the tasks for the 80's.

Greetings to the congress were conveyed by representatives of sister associations from the USSR, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Vietnam.

Concluding the discussion Prof Hans-Peter Minetti stressed that the wide-ranging exchange of views had shown that the birth of art in the theater in immediate contact with the public placed a great responsibility on the members of the association. The variety of views had illustrated that partisanship certainly did not mean uniformity, that it promoted argument and a broad and manifold socialist-realistic stage craft.

The reelection of Wolfgang Heinz as president was greeted with prolonged applause. In his concluding address he thanked everyone who had contributed to the success of the congress. In his own name and that of all elected members of the executive he gave an assurance that the search for new working methods would be intensified to contribute to the solution of the problems mentioned, and to overcome as far as possible what still hampered more effective creative work in the theaters of the GDR.

The newly-elected executive has 99 members and the Presidium has 30 members. Vice presidents are Prof Karl Kayser; Prof Hans-Peter Minetti, Prof Dr Rolf Rohmer, Dr Horst Seeger; and Gerhard Wolfram. Dr Klaus Pfuetzner continues as first secretary. The actress Mathilde Danegger and dancer and choregrapher Jean Widt were appointed honorary members for services to the revolutionary development of the theater.

HONECKER GREETS TRANSPORTATION WORKERS ON NATIONAL DAY

LD070928 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0413 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Berlin--The transport of lignite and building materials by rail has been increased in the GDR by 20 freight trains a day compared with the first months of last year. This was stated in a press release by the Ministry of Transport on the occasion of the Day of the Railwaymen and Other Transport Workers which will be celebrated on Sunday.

Greetings messages from the SED Central Committee, signed by its Secretary General Erich Honecker, convey thanks and appreciation to the railwaymen, truck and tram drivers, watermen, airline and travel agency staff, as well as to all other workers of the transport industry for their work. The message to the railwaymen says, among other things: "Special tribute is paid to your initiatives and undertakings to transport every ton of freight awaiting dispatch at reduced expenditure of material and financial resources, and so support the working people of our republic who will this year produce two days' output in addition to the plan."

HONECKER AWARDS ORDER TO MUECKENBERGER

LD081127 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0813 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Text] Berlin--The members and candidate members of the SED Politburo have conveyed to Erich Mueckenberger the congratulations of the party and state leadership on his 70th birthday on Sunday morning. General Seeretary of the Central Committee and Chairman of the State Council Erich Honecker paid tribute to Erich Mueckenberger's meritorious work in the party leadership and his work over decades for the revolutionary cause of the working class, socialism and for unshakeable friendship with the Soviet Union. He conferred on Erich Mueckenberger the Order of Great Star of International Friendship, awarded to him at the suggestion of the SED Central Committee Politburo and the Presidium of the Council of Ministers by the chairman of the State Council.

LAZAR RECEIVES ROMANIA'S CONSTANTIN

LD010120 Budapest MTI in English 1037 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Budapest, June 10 (MTI)--Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers and member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Political Committee, received on Tuesday Nicolae Constantin, deputy prime minister of the Socialist Republic of Romania, president of the State Planning Committee, member of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee and of the RCP Political Executive Committee, who is currently on a visit to Budapest. The talks marked by a cordial and friendly atmosphere were attended also by Istvan Huszar, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and president of the National Planning Office, and Victor Boldjan, Romanian ambassador to Budapest.

LAZAR, HUSZAR DISCUSS ECONOMIC COOPERATION WITH SRV'S LAM

OW081547 Hanoi VNA in English 1524 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Text] Hanoi VNA June 8--Gyorgy Lazar, member of the Political Bureau of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee and president of the Council of Ministers, on June 6 received Nguyen Lam, secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, vice premier and chairman of the State Planning Commission.

Nguyen Lam was paying a four-day visit to Hungary at the invitation of Istvan Huszar, vice president of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the Hungarian State Planning Commission, to discuss the co-ordination of the economic plans of the two countries in the period 1981-1985.

Gyorgy Lazar said: In the new stage, the Hungarian party, government and people will continue supporting and assisting wholeheartedly the Vietnamese people in their socialist construction and national defence against the expansionist and hegemonist policy of the Beijing reactionaries acting in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and the other reactionary forces.

Present at the reception were Istvan Huszar and Vietnamese Ambassador Nguyen Phu Soai.

Under the newly signed protocol the two parties will expand economic cooperation in agriculture, food industry, light industry, engineering and geology and develop scientific and technical cooperation. The volume of goods exchange under the 1981-1985 plan will considerably increase compared with the previous five years. To help Vietnam develop her national economy, the Hungarian Government has granted it a long-term loan and a non-refundable aid.

CPCZ'S HOFFMANN MEETING WITH KADAR REPORTED

AU092115 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 6 Jun 80 p 7

[CTK correspondent's report: "Karel Hoffmann Received by Janos Kadar"]

[Text] Budapest, 5 June--Janos Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, on Thursday in Budapest received Karel Hoffmann, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the Central Trade Union Council, who paid a visit to Hungary at the head of a Central Trade Union Council delegation.

The meeting, which took place in a cordial and comradely atmosphere, was also attended by Sandor Gaspar, member of the MSZMP Central Committee Politburo and secretary general of the Hungarian National Trade Union Council, and by Ladislav Abraham, member of the CPSL Central Committee Presidium and first deputy chairman of the Central Trade Union Council.

On the same day the Central Trade Union Council delegation returned home.

LEADERS CONGRATULATE SOVIET COUNTERPARTS ON SPACE SUCCESS

LD031936 Budapest MTI in English 1745 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Budapest, June 3 (MTI)--Hungarian leaders--Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the HSWP, Pal Losonczi, president of the Hungarian Council of Ministers--have addressed the following message to Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee and president of the Presidium of the USSR's Supreme Soviet, and to Aleksey Kosygin, president of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union:

"On behalf of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, the Presidential Council and the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, and the entire Hungarian people, we send our fraternal greetings and best wishes to you, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union, to the fraternal Soviet people on the successful completion of the first joint space experiment of Soviet and Hungarian cosmonauts.

"Our entire people followed with great interest and pride the flight of the cosmonauts and their work aboard the Salyut-6 orbital space complex. It elicited great joy and enthusiasm that the international crew completed the well-prepared scientific and technical experiments with success and contributed to the latest success in the gigantic work of the peaceful conquest of the space.

"This significant event of cooperation in space research--just like the other Soviet space research flights and the joint space flights carried out so far within the framework of the intercosmos programme--attests the outstanding economic and scientific prepardness of the Soviet Union, the incontestable advance of the socialist society, the great possibilities lying in cooperation based on the principle of socialist internationalism.

"We forward the sincere thanks of the Hungarian people to you, Comrades Leonid Ilich Brezhnev and A.N. Kosygin, as well as to all the cosmonauts, scientists, engineers and workers who participated in realizing the space flight, that a citizen of the Hungarian People's Republic could take part in the successful space expedition. We sincerely wish further outstanding successes to the Soviet people in building communism, in prospering the Soviet Union, and in preserving world peace."

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON BOLIVIAN COMMUNIST'S VISIT

LD051841 Budapest MTI in English 1712 GMT 5 Jun 80

["Bolivian Communist Party--Communique"--MTI headline]

[Text] Budapest, June 5 (MTI)--Jorge Kolle, first secretary of the Bolivian Communist Party, and Simon Reyes, member of the Political Committee, secretary of the Central Committee, paid a visit to Hungary on June 2-4, at the invitation of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee.

The fraternal party leaders were received by Janos Kadar, first secretary of the HSWP Central Committee, and CC Secretary Andras Gyenes held talks with them.

During the talks marked by a cordial, comradely atmosphere, the representatives of the two parties briefed each other on the situation in their countries and their parties' activities.

The sides condemned the growing attacks by extremist imperialist circles against the socialist countries, including the people of the Republic of Cuba, the revolutionary and other progressive forces. In this context, they stressed the importance of the statement adopted by the Political Consultative body of the Warsaw Treaty member-countries at its May session.

The two parties' representatives confirmed solidarity with the Latin American peoples, governments and fraternal parties fighting for an independent, free democratic development, with all progressive forces opposed to fascist military dictatorships and their supporters as well as to the fascist menace. They pledged support for the patriotic forces in Nicaragua and the Salvadoran people fighting reaction.

The two fraternal parties are making efforts to improve their proletarian internationalist cooperation and contribute thereby to strengthening cohesion among the international communist and workers parties.

The Bolivian guests have left Budapest.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS ANNOUNCED

LD091927 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1630 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] The results of yesterday's elections have been published.

A total of 97 percent of citizens took part in the elections to the National Assembly. PPF candidates received 99.3 percent of valid votes. A total of 54,070 votes were cast against them. The National Electoral presidium declared that in the No 3 National Assembly Electoral District in Bekes County none of the candidates received sufficient votes and that the candidate in Budapest No 15 Electoral District has died. By-elections in these two districts will be held on Saturday.

A total of 99.2 percent of electors voted for candidates for local council membership and 0.8 percent voted against them. In 21 electoral districts none of the candidates received the necessary number of votes. In these districts, too, by-elections will be held next Saturday, 14 June.

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC TALKS WITH NEW ZEALAND--The Hungarian-New Zealand Mixed Committee for Economic Cooperation held its second session from 28-30 May in Budapest. The Hungarian delegation was led by Istvan Torok, deputy minister of foreign trade, and the New Zealand delegation by Edward A. Woodfield, deputy minister of trade and industry. They reviewed the development of trade relations between the two countries, informed each other of their countries' economic development and defined areas where there is a possibility for the development of bilateral economic cooperation. The guest departed Budapest on 30 May. [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 31 May 80 p 9 AU]

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS STUDIES LAWS ON WAGE FUND, TAXES

LD102026 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] A meeting of the Council of Ministers was held in Warsaw today. In accordance with its agenda, the Council of Ministers examined and approved a resolution on the principles of specifying bank control of the wage fund. Appropriate undertakings in this sphere were announced by Premier Edward Babiuch in his Sejm speech. An increase of bank control efficiency is considered by the government to be an essential task in the process of deepening the wage policy and streamlining payment mechanisms. The new resolution maintains in force the present basic principles of the creation of the wage fund, but introduces some changes aimed at better discipline of the fund's administration, which is of great importance also for shaping the situation in the market and observance of the principles of social justice.

The adopted decisions are aimed at closer linking the magnitude of the wage fund with the results of work. They increase the responsibility for correct determination of the fund already at the level of the distribution of funds, as well as for possible unjustified excess over the allocations for the wage fund during implementation of the plan. The resolution introduces an obligation of control by banks concerning distribution of the fund by ministries and associations subordinate to them, and also limits the possibilities for introducing changes into adopted plans in principle up to 30 September. Moreover, these changes are made dependent on existing reserves of the wage fund. The resolution also strengthens the responsibility of administrators for incorrect distribution of the fund.

In order to strengthen the discipline of wage fund management during implementation of the plan, the resolution puts the directors of enterprises and associations which have exceeded the wage fund under obligation to produce a program of action aimed at liquidation of this overspending. In the case of unjustified excess over the wage fund, if this overspending cannot be made good by a payment from the wage fund at the disposal of a superior economic unit, the possibility of a bank credit covering the overspending is provided. It is important here that the interest on the allocation will be paid from the bonus fund earmarked for management.

The resolution puts the ministries under obligation to report to the Council of Ministers on their proposals concerning the ways and means to liquidate the overspending from the wage fund by associations, in those cases when such overexpenditure cannot be covered by the wage fund of a ministry.

The Council of Ministers examined and adopted a new draft tax law. The draft is closely related to the law relating to the supreme administration court, passed by the Sejm this January, and with the amendment of the administrative procedure code abrogating the decree on the tax collecting procedure of 1950. The new law, the legislators intend, should contribute to streamlining tax collecting procedures and serve a further strengthening of law and order in the relations between tax offices and citizens.

On the other hand, the draft law does not envisage any changes as regards the principles and level of taxation. The bill will shortly be put on the Sejm agenda.

Warsaw TV Report

LD110824 Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1730 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Many enterprises often pay for work which should be but is not carried out. This is not the best practice in the management of the wage fund, which is not the domain of the enterprises themselves. There are instances when the ministries divide the wage fund among their enterprises in such a way that the total sum exceeds the national plan. There are many irregularities, and today's decisions of the Council of Ministers are aimed at changing this state of affairs. Among other things, the following actions are envisaged:

The bank will control the division of the wage fund through the ministries and associations. When the division is incorrect, prizes and awards to the workers of the ministries responsible for the management of the wage fund will be withheld. Further, the directors of enterprises which exceed the wage fund will be obliged to present a program of work ensuring the elimination of this trangression. Then, if the enterprises exceed the wage fund without justification, the bank, of course, will pay the money. But this payment will mean a credit with interest which will have to be repaid.

Thus the decisions of the Council of Ministers provide for an increase in the severity of sanctions for exceeding the wage fund. At the same time, they establish a procedure, making it possible to revise each quarter the eventual exceeding of the wage fund. The point is that the connection between work and wage must be not a commendable wish but reality.

SEJM COMMISSION CRITICAL OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

LD101534 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1500 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] A session of the Sejm Commission for Science and Technical Progress was held in Warsaw today. Critical opinions were expressed at the session. An opinion has been expressed to the effect that a climate of intellectual life has died out at the higher educational establishments, and that universities and technical universities have become production plants which manufacture graduates. It was also said that the present educational system is geared to the level of mediocre young people and does not encourage the shaping of creative personalities. Other shortcomings indicated at the session were a shortage of handbooks and lecture notes, and the problems of finding employment for the graduates. This year there will be a shortage of 13,000 jobs for young graduates. This forces graduates to undertake work which has nothing to do with their education.

GIEREK VISITS CUBAN EXHIBIT AT POZNAN FAIR

FL091434 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Edward Gierek, first secretary of the Polish United Workers' Party, has visited the Cuban exhibit at Poznan's 52d International Fair. Gierek and Polish Prime Minister Edward Babiuch participated in the opening ceremony of the industrial exhibit which is held every year in the northwestern city of Poznan. The two leaders conducted an extensive tour of the fair at the conclusion of the opening ceremony, and visited some of the pavilions holding exhibits by 40 countries. The Cuban exhibit includes traditional export products such as sugar, fruit preserves, liquors, tobacco and other industrial commodities, among them medical equipment, household appliances and textile products.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ENDS TALKS, DEPARTS

AU101307 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0920 GMT 10 Jun 80

["French Foreign Minister Concludes Romanian Visit"--AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/6/1980--The official visit Jean Francois-Poncet, minister of foreign affairs of the French Republic, paid to Romania at the invitation of the minister of foreign affairs of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Stefan Andrei, concluded on June 9.

During the talks which passed in an atmosphere of friendship, mutual trust and understanding, the two ministers pointed to the highly positive influence of the Bucharest meeting of the two countries' presidents in March 1979 on the development of the Romanian-French relations. Satisfaction was expressed at the development the Romanian-French relations had witnessed in the last year on multiple planes on the basis of fulfilling the decisions established at high level.

Analysing the economic relations between Romania and France, the will of the two governments was reiterated to expand and diversify them, highlighted being the broad possibilities the economies of the two countries offer in this respect. Stress was laid with satisfaction on the fact that the objective set for 1980 of doubling the commercial exchanges as to 1975 was achieved one year earlier. Underlined was also the necessity of intensifying the efforts of the two countries for improving the structure of their reciprocal exports so that they should secure a steady rise in the level of exchanges in conditions of an ever more equilibrated trade balance.

Examined was also the stage of economic, industrial and technical cooperation, with emphasis on the positive results scored in this domain. Highlighted was in this respect the importance of the forthcoming session of the joint Romanian-French governmental commission of economic, scientific and technical cooperation in drawing a balance sheet and in tracing new directions towards intensifying this cooperation both bilaterally and on third markets. During the talks, examined was also the stage of the cultural, scientific and technical cooperation.

The two ministers exchanged views on the current situation in Europe and in the world, expressing the concern of their governments over the alarming accumulation of complicated problems, the multiplication of the hotbeds of tension and conflict-outcome of the recrudescene of the policy based on force, as well as of the violation of national independence and sovereignty.

The two ministers assessed that the rigorous application by all states, in international relations, of the principles of fully equal rights, non-interference in internal affairs, non-recourse to the threat or use of force, all peoples' right to freely choose their development path was a vital demand of relaunching and consolidating the course of detente.

They agreed upon the necessity, as far as the European situation is concerned, of thoroughly preparing the Madrid meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe due this autumn. The two ministers also asserted the importance of adopting, at that meeting, decisions conducive to the translation into fact of the Helsinki Final Act as a whole, to the strengthening of cooperation among the signatory states, to the creation of a climate of genuine confidence among states which should pave the way to passing to tangible military disengagement and disarmament measures in Europe as a primordial guarantee of genuine security.

The two ministers stressed their governments special concern over the accumulation of armaments in Europe and in the world, over the continuation of the arms race which is a serious danger to the peoples' peace and security. They pointed to the stringent need for implementing effective disarmament measures, the right of all states to security being considered. Emphasis was also placed on the important role incumbent on the United Nations in this domain.

Underlined as a major demand of international life was the necessity of solving the conflicts by peaceful means, by negotiations alone. In accordance with this principle, the efforts must be multiplied towards giving political solutions to all the litigious issues in Asia, Africa or in other parts of the world.

The two governments' conviction was reiterated that more vigorous action should be undertaken for setting up an international system of more just and equitable relations which should ensure equal participation of all states, whatever their size of social system, in international life. They pointed to the importance of a good preparation of this year's special session of the U.N. General Assembly devoted to a new international economic order.

The two ministers highlighted the good collaboration between Romania and France in various U.N. bodies as well as in other international organizations, and expressed the determination to steadily expand and improve it.

The two ministers agreed that the present-day international situation required more than ever the enhancement of the U.N. role in international life as an important and efficacious instrument in settling the problems confronting mankind.

The conviction was expressed that the official visit of the French foreign minister in the Socialist Republic of Romania and the talks held on the occasion made an important contribution to developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

The minister of foreign affairs of the French Republic, Jean Francois-Poncet, invited the minister of foreign affairs of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Stefan Andrei, to pay an official visit to France. The invitation was accepted with pleasure.

Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei gave a dinner on Monday in honour of the minister of foreign ministers proposed toasts to the health of President Nicolae Ceausescu and of President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, to the steady consolidation of the links of friendship and collaboration between the two countries and peoples, to peace and understanding in the world.

French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet left Bucharest the same day in the evening.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF LCY PRESIDIUM MEMBER DOLANC

Ceausescu Hosts Luncheon

AU101829 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1802 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/6/1980--Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, president of Romania, and Elena Ceausescu, member of the Political Executive Committee of the C.C. of the R.C.P., invited on Tuesday at Snagov to luncheon Stane Dolanc, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, now on a visit of friendship in Romania.

The guests included Ilie Verdet, Constantin Dascalescu, Paul Niculescu, Stefan Andrei, as well as Dumitru Turcus, deputy head of section at the C.C. of the R.C.P.

Snagov Talks

AU102015 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1920 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/6/1980--Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the R.C.P., president of Romania, received on June 10 at Snagov Stane Dolanc, member of the Presidium of the C.C. of the L.C.Y., now on a visit of friendship in Romania.

During the interview, they evoked with satisfaction the good relations of friendship and collaboration between the two countries, parties and peoples which develop continuously, in the spirit of the meetings, talks and agreements between Nicolae Ceausescu and Josip Broz Tito, which confirmed the vitality and prospects of these relations. At the same time, it was stressed that the growing economic potential of the two neighbouring and friendly socialist countries provides favourable premises for the ever more intense promotion at a higher level of the Romanian-Yugoslav collaboration on multiple planes in the political, economic, technico-scientific and other domains of mutual interest.

The wish was reaffirmed to consolidate still more the collaboration between the R.C.P. and the L.C.Y., to expand and intensify the exchanges of experience and views in most varied domains of socialist construction on all important questions of the struggle for progress. The confidence was expressed that the continuous deepening of the Romanian-Yugoslav links is beneficial to the two countries and peoples, to their development and prosperity and serves the interests of the general cause of socialism and peace. Some essential aspects of political topics and of the international communist and working-class movements were also approached.

Worry was expressed in this framework over the evolution of the world situation affected by the mounting tension. Both sides stressed the need for all world states to act still more for preventing the international situation from worsening, for the improvement of the world political climate, for the resumption and continuation of the policy of detente, peace and independence, for the political, negotiated settlement of the states of tension and conflict in various parts of the world, in keeping with mankind's general interests.

Nicolae Ceausescu and Stane Dolanc reaffirmed the two states' attachment to the objectives of achieving security and collaboration in Europe. Stress was laid on the need for integral implementation of the Helsinki Final Act provisions and for a proper preparation of the next meeting due this year in Madrid, so that it may lead to practical measures of military disengagement and disarmament. Special stress was placed on the need for preventing the location on further nuclear missiles and weapons on the European Continent.

During the talks they also pointed to the need for achievement of general disarmament and of nuclear disarmament in the first place, for the cessation of the arms race which is ever heavier a burden to peoples and heightens the danger of fresh devastating wars, for the elimination of force and threat with force in inter-state relations.

At the same time, highlighted was the determination of the two parties, countries and peoples to strengthen the collaboration and solidarity with the developing countries, with the non-aligned countries, with the peoples fighting against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism.

In this context, stress was placed on the ever more important role incumbent on the non-aligned movement in the affirmation of the policy of independence, of observance of the peoples' right to free development, in the overcoming of the policy of military blocs and the constructive settlement of the international problems. Both parties stressed the need for strengthening the unity and solidarity of the non-aligned movement based on its fundamental principles and orientations.

Stress was also placed during the talk on the attention the two countries pay to the eradication of underdevelopment, to the filling of the inter-state economic and social gaps, to the establishment of a new international economic order that should ensure the faster progress of the countries, of the lagging ones first of all. The need was emphasized for a proper preparation and active participation of all states in the U.N. special session this year devoted to questions of underdevelopment and to building a new world economic order.

During the talk the determination of the R.C.P. and L.C.Y. was expressed of contributing to the strengthening of the collaboration and solidarity between the communist and workers' parties, all progressive, anti-imperialist forces in the struggle for the triumph of the cause of peace, freedom, democracy. The talks passed in a comradely atmosphere of warm friendship.

TANJUG Report on Talks

LD101936 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1856 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Bucharest--Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, had talks in Bucharest today with Stane Dolanc, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, who is making a short working visit to Romania.

In a lengthy discussion, which was held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, opinions were exchanged on the development of Yugoslav-Romanian relations and cooperation. Both sides noted with satisfaction the successful development of relations and cooperation between the LCY and the RCP, and between the two countries. Readiness was expressed for the friendly Yugoslav-Romanian relations and cooperation to further develop and to be enriched on the bases established in the meetings between President Josip Broz Tito and Nicolae Ceausescu, the viability and farsightedness of which has hitherto been confirmed by practice.

In the talks, information was exchanged concerning the activities of the two parties on the internal level. There was also an exhaustive exchange of opinions on topical international questions and on questions linked with the struggle for peace and for breathing new life into detente.

Particular attention was drawn to the need to resolve international problems through negotiation. Stress was also laid on the importance of the forthcoming CSCE meeting in Madrid which should give a new stimulus to peace and security on our continent.

There was also a discussion of the role of nonaligned policy and of the activities of the nonaligned countries in the struggle for independence, against interference in the internal affairs of other countries, for respect for the rights of peoples to free development, for overcoming bloc policy and generally in resolving the problems confronting the modern world. In the talks, the importance and topicality was underlined of the struggle for a new international economic order, which is in the interest of all countries.

CAZACU MEETS PARTY LEADERS IN AMSTERDAM

AU071912 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1843 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Text] The Hague (AGERPRES) 7/6/1980--Virgil Cazacu, member of the Political Executive Committee, secretary of the C.C. of the R.C.P., R.C.P. representative to the 27th Congress of the Netherlands Communist Party [NCP], was received by Henk Hoekstra, chairman of the Netherlands Communist Party.

Opinions were exchanged during the interview on the concerns of the R.C.P. and of the N.C.P., both sides expressing the wish to steadily develop the relations between the two parties in the spirit of mutual esteem and respect. Approached were also aspects of the international situation.

The R.C.P. representative also met with Joop Wolff, Freek Meis, Joop Ijisberg and Jan de Boo, members of the Executive Committee of the C.C. of the N.C.P. Aspects regarding the relations between the two parties and some international issues were approached during these interviews.

The chairman of the Labour Party of the Netherlands, Max van der Bergh, and Jan van der Traa, secretary in charge of international affairs of that party, met in Amsterdam with Virgil Cazacu. The wish was expressed on the occasion to develop and expand the friendly relations established between the two parties, and stress was laid on the important contribution made to the development of those relations by the meetings and fruitful talks between Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, and the leader of the Labour Party, Joop den Uyl. Approached were also aspects of the current activity and concerns of the two parties, as well as some international issues.

Further Meetings

AU101027 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0910 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] The Hague, AGERPRES 10/6/1980--On June 9 Virgil Cazacu, member of the Political Executive Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, met in the Hague with L.J. (Brinkhorst), member of the Executive Committee of the D'66, deputy in charge of foreign policy within the parliamentary group of that party.

The interview occasioned an exchange of warm greetings between Nicolae Ceausescu and H.J. (Zeevalking), chairman of the D'66. Referring to the good relations existing between the two parties and peoples, the latter pointed to the active role of Romania, of President Nicolae Ceausescu in the settlement of the major international issues. Opinions were exchanged on the same occasion on the activity of and relations between the two parties and parliaments, the joint wish being expressed to expand their collaboration. Aspects of the current international situation were also approached.

Virgil Cazacu also met with Hendrik (Waltmans), member of the Executive Committee of the Radical Political Party, deputy to the Dutch Parliament. After an exchange of friendly messages between the leaders of the two parties, opinions were exchanged on the current concerns of the two parties and parliaments, the wish being expressed to further develop their relations.

Reviewed were some current aspects of the international situation, stress being laid on the role and importance of the active cooperation among all the political, workers', democratic and progressive forces in Europe for improving the present political climate, for ensuring detente and security on our continent and in the world. Attending the interviews was Traian Pop, Romania's ambassador in the Hague.

SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION TALKS WITH GDR END

AU071547 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 5 Jun 80 p 2

["Talks in Bucharest About Problems of Science"]

[Text] Bucharest (ADN report)--Negotiations about the program for scientific-technical cooperation between the GDR and Romania were concluded in Bucharest on Wednesday. They were conducted by delegations of the GDR Ministry of Science and Technology under the leadership of Deputy Minister Dr Fritz Hilbert, as well as of the National Council for Science and Technology of the Socialist Republic of Romania under the leadership of Vice Chairman Valeriu Ceoceonica. The results of cooperation in the field of science and technology between the two countries were discussed at the 3-day talks and appropriate conclusions for further cooperation were drawn.

LEBANESE PARLIAMENT SPEAKER ARRIVES IN BUCHAREST

AU101832 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1804 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/6/1980--Kamil al-As'ad, president of the Parliament of the Republic of Lebanon, accompanied by (Ihsan Abu Khalil), secretary-general of the Parliament, arrived in Romania on June 10 for a visit at the invitation of the Bureau of the Grand National Assembly.

At the Otopeni Airport, the guest was welcomed by Nicolae Giosan, chairman of the Grand National Assembly, Virgil Teoddrescu, deputy chairman of the G.N.A.; Iuliu Fejes, secretary of the foreign policy and international economic cooperation commission of the G.N.A. (Shihadah Mu'allim), charge d'affaires ad interim of Lebanon in Romania, and members of his embassy were present.

JORDAN'S KING HUSAYN RECEIVES AMBASSADOR

AU101250 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0945 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Amman, AGERPRES, 10/6/1980--King Husayn ibn Talal of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan received Vasile Gindila, Romania's ambassador in Amman, on ending his mission in that country. King Husayn requested that warm greetings be conveyed to President Nicolae Ceausescu, and highlighted the good relations existing between the two countries and the possibilities of developing them, as well as the cooperation existing between Romania and Jordan on an international plane within various bodies, and mutual support in the efforts for solving the present day issues. He expressed his conviction that that collaboration would further expand. The Hashemite sovereign remembered with pleasure his visit to Romania in February 1980, and was highly appreciative of the translation into fact of the agreements reached during the meetings between the two heads of state.

UN ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE OFFICIAL VISITS

AU101842 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1800 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/6/1980--(Iyri Chestnoi), deputy executive secretary of the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe (U.N.E.C.E.), paid a visit to Romania over June 6-10 at the invitation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The guest was received by Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Constantin Oancea, chairman of the U.N.E.C.E., and had working talks with executives of the ministries of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, electric power, transport and telecommunications, on problems regarding the expansion of Romania's collaboration with the U.N.E.C.E. (I. Chestnoi) participated in a meeting organized at the Association of International Law and International Relations where he spoke about the contribution of the commission to the promotion of economic and technico-scientific collaboration among all European countries, to the development of the process of detente and collaboration in Europe and the world over.

CEAUSESCU PAYS VISIT TO BUCHAREST CHEMICAL PLANT

AU101827 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1750 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/6/1980--President Nicolae Ceausescu paid on June 10 a working visit to the Victoria chemical enterprise of Bucharest--unit where an installation for tyre soling is in operation--in order to look into the implementation of the measures established in point of recovery and reuse of raw and auxiliary materials. The president was accompanied by Premier Ilie Verdet and by other members of the party and state leadership.

At the enterprise, President Nicolae Ceausescu was enthusiastically welcomed and informed that the unit--endowed with improved equipment--was able to sole 50,000 tyres annually. The fact was also mentioned that besides the Victoria enterprise another five enterprises of similar profile and capacities operated in Romania and that another 14 would be built.

The general secretary of the party recommended the responsible factors to take the most efficient and urgent measures for securing the development at a much higher rate of the tyre soling so that about one million tyres be soled at home by 1983 and at least two million tyres until the end of the next five-year plan period. Nicolae Ceausescu recommended that special tyre soling workshops be created also in units within the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications, of agriculture and food industry, that an adequate system for the collection of tyres be organized. For the more complete reuse of materials the experts working in chemistry and at the National Council for Science and Technology were set the task to establish the best technologies for the capitalization of tyres which can no longer be soled, as raw materials for the production of technical and consumer goods.

President Nicolae Ceausescu also assigned the sectors producing technological equipment the task to secure, starting from the continuous and rapid expansion of this important and efficient action, the assimilation and production at home of the installations and machines necessary for the soling of all tyres of tyres.

SCINTEIA SERIES MARKS 15TH ANNIVERSARY OF 9TH RCP CONGRESS

AU102025 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1741 GMT 10 Jun 80

["Romania: 1 1/2 Decades of Important Transformations"--AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/6/1980--Under the heading "15 Years of New, Revolutionary History of the Homeland, of Strong, Creative Elan in Socialist Construction", SCINTEIA of June 10 inaugurates a series of articles marking one and a half decades since the Ninth Congress of the RCP (July 19-24, 1965) which elected Nicolae Ceausescu leader of the Romanian Communist Party.

The article stresses that that congress was an actual turning point towards approaching the questions of socioeconomic development in a new spirit, a profoundly creative and dynamic one, alien to any exclusion, widely open to the new realities and demands of life. The three congresses which followed it, as well as the national conference of the RCP steadily amplified the constructive programmes--the newspaper notes, mentioning that what was only a daring project at the Romanian communists' forum 15 years ago has become a fact. The editorial also notes that these 15 years represent an unparalleled period in the development of the Romanian economy since the country was energetically connected to the socioeconomic development rates and its ascent could not be stopped by the difficulties which arose--some of them provoked by natural calamities, others by a lack of harmonization in the efforts made in some economic units, by an approximate estimation of possibilities or by international economic developments, by the deepening of crisis phenomena on a world plane.

Referring to the changes occurred in this period on an economic plane, the newspaper points to the industrial output growth rates, which are among the highest in the world, concomitantly with an accentuated process of updating production, of developing the key branches and subbranches, to the policy of rationally distributing the productive forces in the national territory, noting that, while 15 years ago only Bucharest municipality and other three of the 39 counties turned out an industrial output worth over ten thousand million lei, this year all the counties of the country will reach this level. Education, culture and science have also witnessed steady development, the progress of science and technology being raised today to the rank of state policy. The population's standard of living has continually risen. In this period, Romania has asserted herself in the world through her consistent actions for peace and understanding among peoples, for her contribution to the settlement of the great issues confronting present-day world, in a spirit of international justice and equity.

SCINTEIA COMMENTS ON MIDDLE EAST DEVELOPMENTS

AU041142 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0940 GMT 4 Jun 80

["An Act of Extreme Gravity Which Runs Counter to the Interests of a Peaceful Settlement in the Middle East"--AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 4/6/1980--Public opinion in Romania received with feelings of deep disapproval and keen worry the news regarding the attempts at the life of front-rankers of the Arab Palestinian population of Cisjordan, firmly condemning these terrorist acts.

In an article of its June 4 issue SCINTEIA cautions that the attempts which resulted in the maiming of the mayors of Nablus and Ramallah are part of a series of arbitrary and abusive acts of Israeli authorities which not only failed to implement the recent resolution of the Security Council, but also took fresh measures for intensifying the drive for settlement in Cisjordan, announcing their determination to stick to this nefarious drive. In this context, SCINTEIA underlines, the attempts at the life of the mayors of Nablus and Ramallah can but heighten even more the state of tension, and make the prospects of a global political settlement be more remote, thus being a source of fresh and serious dangers for the general cause of peace and security.

Such terrorist acts, such deeply blamable practices, have no justification, cannot in any way lead to the settlement of the so acute Middle East problems, serve but the aggressive circles, adverse to a peaceful settlement of the problems and relying on the poisoning of atmosphere, on an escalating tension.

The perpetuation of such acts stresses once more the imperious necessity to firmly and energetically act for urgently solving the Middle East situation grounded on a global, just and lasting peace.

The developments in that region prove that the fundamental condition for a global peace in the Middle East is the undelayed withdrawal of Israeli troops from the occupied territories. It is a necessity resulting from political realism, from the vital interests of all peoples in the region, inclusive of the Israeli people, from the supreme commands of peace.

On behalf of the same commands, it is necessary that the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and to independent statehood be recognized. Developments proper show that an equitable solution in the Middle East, the building of a climate of quiet and security are inconceivable without the settlement of the Palestinian issue which is an essential part of any just and durable settlement in the region, without the observance of the independence and integrity of all states in region, and without conditions provided for their security, so that these may devote their efforts to peaceful, constructive work, to their economic and social progress.

This has always been the steady position of Socialist Romania, a position expressed more than once. Under the current international conditions, of markedly mounting tension, when new hotbeds of conflict emerge beside the older ones, when the course of events grows ever more dangerous, it is the more necessary that the urgency be understood of a peaceful settlement in the Middle East, that realism, political lucid-mindedness and responsibility be shown for the fate of peace, that any act of a nature to make things still worse be avoided, and everything possible done in order to ensure a course toward normalization in that so chequered region of the world.

Given these essential demands, more than ever before it is necessary that efforts be intensified for a political, negotiated settlement. Of outstanding importance in this respect would be the calling of an international conference under the U.N. aegis, with the participation of all the parties conderned, the P.L.O. included.

Resolutely branding the attempt at the life of the mayors in Nablus and Ramallah, public opinion in Romania is convinced that if action is consistently taken in the only way reason demands, the [word indistinct] negotiations, if real will is shown to remove the hotbed of conflict obtaining since so long in the Middle East, then it is fully possible that a global and lasting settlement be achieved which will accord to the full with the fundamental interests of the peoples in the region, with the general interests of peace and security the world over, the editorial in SCINTEIA concludes.

DANUBE RIVER COUNTRIES MEET ON WATER MANAGEMENT

AU091923 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1745 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 9/6/1980--The reunion of experts of the Danubian countries regarding water utilization took place in Bucharest over June 2-6, attended by delegations from Austria, People's Republic of Bulgaria, Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, West Germany, Hungarian People's Republic, Socialist Republic of Romania, the Soviet Union and the Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia.

The reunion debated problems regarding the utilization of the Danube's waters, especially the collaboration in preventing and fighting pollution of the great European river.

SUNDIC COMMENTS ON SCHMIDT'S MISSILE FREEZE PROPOSAL

LD102202 Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Milika Sundic commentary]

[Text] A missile freeze in Europe, as proposed yesterday by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt at the Social Democratic Party Congress in the FRG, could give rise to negotiations on disarmament and on other important problems.

As Milika Sundic, our commentator, considers, it would not be a good thing however if all this boiled down merely to an agreement between blocs:

[Begin Sundic recording] The proposal put forward by Helmut Schmidt, the FRG chancellor, for a freeze on missile armaments in Europe for the next 3 years will not perhaps please the United States of America, for a missile freeze means a political thaw for which Washington is at the present moment not ready.

But if one bears in mind the existing relations between East and West, and in particular between the two superpowers, Schmidt's initiative could serve as the first step in the efforts to overcome the numerous difficulties between Western Europe and the United States on the one hand, and the West and East on the other hand. Involved here, of course, is a proposal restricted to interbloc agreement and does not encroach upon the essence of the existing tension in the world and its influence on the trends in Europe. However, Chancellor Schmidt did not even need to go into an analysis of the causes of international tension, for his proposal for a missile freeze in Europe indicates, at the same time, a criticism of the conduct of the superpowers, which--both when they are in agreement and when they are in conflict--bring their allies into a position that does not allow them to play the role which objectively is theirs.

As a leading Western European country, the FRG finds it increasingly difficult to reconcile itself with this fact, and is trying--without bringing into question its obligations toward the Atlantic pact--to maintain the continuity of the Eastern policy mapped out by Schmidt's predecessor, Willy Brandt.

Chancellor Schmidt will try, with his visit to Moscow which is soon to take place, to assure the Soviet leadership that the Eastern policy can remain alive just as long as it has room to move in a positive direction, not only in the Bonn-Moscow direction, but also in the Moscow-Bonn direction.

Between alliance with America and the understandable interest in maintaining good relations and business links with the Soviet Union, the FRG has no wish to suffer because of either one or the other. Chancellor Schmidt therefore says that in his talks with Leonid Brezhnev he will be neither arrogant nor yielding. In other words, he is not going to Moscow to brandish Pershing missiles nor, again, to repudiate them in advance. Chancellor Schmidt obviously considers that his visit to Moscow suffices for the Soviet Union to understand its worth, that is, to do all that can be done to ensure he does not return emptyhanded. Only in this case will Schmidt be able to say to both the United States and to the opposition in his country that he has done a service to all. If he does not succeed in this, then nothing will come of the missile freeze in Europe, nor in the same way of any political thaw.

Since Giscard's meeting with Brezhnev in Warsaw, the Western European countries' opposition to the U.S. reprisal measures against the Soviet Union because of Afghanistan, and indications that Western Europe is intervening in the resolution of the Middle East crisis, the United States has begun to reconcile itself, albeit with difficulty, to an entirely new Western European political profile and to Western Europe's economic and military potential which is facilitated by a more independent appearance on the international scene. To judge by all accounts, the time has come for the United States to adapt itself, of necessity, to Western Europe, which understands better than either America or the Soviet Union the possible consequences of an armed conflict--even a limited one--between the superpowers.

It is not in the least accidental, after all, that the leaders of the Bonn coalition government more and more frequently cite the importance and role of the movement of nonaligned countries in resolving critical situations in the world. From this it is not difficult to draw the conclusion that both Chancellor Schmidt and his government are less and less convinced of the superpowers' ability to bridge the abyss which divides them by themselves. [end recording]

CHEN MUHUA, PRC DELEGATION ARRIVE IN CROATIA

AU091816 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 6 Jun 80 p 2

[Text] Zagreb, 5 June, TANJUG--The PRC delegation led by Chen Muhua, vice premier and member of the CCP Politburo, journeyed from Slovenia to the capital of Croatia today. On arriving in Zagreb, members of the delegation visited the Jedinstvo and the Rade Koncar composite organizations of associated labor.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR MEETS WITH DRAGAN

LD101508 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1333 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Belgrade--Zvone Dragan, vice president of the Federal Executive Council, today received Nikolay Rodionov, USSR ambassador to Yugoslavia, at his request.

Views were exchanged on bilateral economic cooperation as well as information on the progress of the preparations of new plan documents for the period 1981-1985. The possibilities of further expanding bilateral economic cooperation in this period were also examined.

Meeting With Janzic

LD101510 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1350 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Belgrade--Vlado Janzic, executive secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, today received Nikolay Rodionov, USSR ambassador to Yugoslavia, at his request.

VRHOVEC MEETS WITH INDONESIA'S SUHARTO

LD102004 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1902 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Djakarta, June 10 (TANJUG)--Indonesian President Suharto received Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Josip Vrhovec today, at the end of his four-day official visit to Indonesia. Vrhovec conveyed to President Suharto an oral message from President of the Presidency of Yugoslavia Cvijetin Mijatovic and from this body.

On the occasion, President Suharto said that the Indonesian people nurtures strong feelings towards the recently deceased Yugoslav President Tito. He stressed Tito's inestimable contribution to the development of the non-aligned movement, and said that his loss was "a loss for the whole world."

President Suharto and Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Vrhovec stressed that Indonesia and Yugoslavia, as co-founders of the non-aligned movement, maintain identical views on the aggravated world situation, the use of force and interventions.

They emphasized that the non-aligned countries should strive for the elimination of the causes of this situation in the spirit of the principles and goals of the policy of non-alignment. The need for these countries to work together towards surmounting the dangerous world situation was also stressed.

The Yugoslav federal secretary for foreign affairs was today also received by Indonesian Vice-President Adam Malik. They discussed the promotion of bilateral, above all, economic relations.

Indonesian Reportage

For Indonesian media reportage on the activities of Foreign Secretary Josip Vrhovec during his visit to Indonesia, see the Indonesia section of the 9 June and subsequent issues of the Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT.

REPORT ON LIBYAN ARMY COMMANDER'S VISIT TO ARMS EXHIBIT

AU091813 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 6 Jun 80 p 6

[Text] Nikinci--Lt Col Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, member of the Revolution Command Council and supreme commander of the Armed Forces of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, who is heading a military delegation on an official and friendly visit to our country, yesterday visited the permanent exhibition of weapons and military equipment at Nikinci. At the exhibition grounds and in the exhibition halls the guests were briefed on the weapons and military equipment produced by the domestic armament industry.

The hosts informed their guests about certain technical features of the infantry, artillery, armored and other weapons and ammunition, means of communications and other equipment produced for the needs of our armed forces.

POLITIKA REVIEWS ECONOMIC COOPERATION WITH ARAB COUNTRIES

AU100945 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 4 Jun 80 p 11

[Zivojin Todorovic article: "Yugoslavia's Economic Cooperation With Arab Countries: Success in World Competition"]

[Summary] In the first 4 months this year Yugoslavia increased its exports to some 20 Arab countries, including primarily Iraq, Egypt, Libya, Sudan, the United Arab Emirates, Algeria, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Syria, by 70 percent as compared with the same period last year. At the same time it also increased its imports from these countries by more than 50 percent. [paragraph continues]

According to Konstantin Arsic, head of the sector for Arab countries of the Chamber of Economy of Yugoslavia, the woodworking industry, the manufacturers of tractors, the steel and iron and the nonferrous metallurgical industries are the main Yugoslav exporters to these countries although the shipbuilders and the manufacturers of equipment for energy projects are also making rapid progress in this respect. For instance, Algeria has brought from Yugoslavia electric cables valued at a total of $20 million and will also import from Yugoslavia transformers, high tension powerlines and equipment and specialized equipment for the electrification of villages. It is interesting to note in this connection that Yugoslav industry has won the contract for the electrification of villages in Algeria, which is financed by the credits from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, in strong competition with West German and Japanese firms. A considerable part of Yugoslav equipment exports to Arab countries are made through mixed Yugoslav-Arab enterprises.

Yugoslav enterprises and experts have been extensively engaged in the construction of a number of irrigation and other water resources projects in Libya, Egypt, Iraq and Sudan. Successfully participating in the so-called "green plan" of agricultural development of many Arab countries, Yugoslavia is exporting to them the technology for large modern agro-industrial systems and high quality grain seeds as well as tractors. It is anticipated that this year Yugoslavia's sale of tractors to these countries will total $30 million and it is possible that further sales of tractors in the future will total $70 million. The Rakovica motor vehicles factory is currently negotiating with Egypt for planned joint construction of a factory for wheel tractors in Egypt. The 14 October Krusevac factory is engaged in similar negotiations with Algeria for the joint construction of a factory for caterpillar tractors in Algeria.

Yugoslav builders and manufacturers of equipment for various energy projects are seriously engaged in the construction of some of the largest projects in Arab countries, including the Mosul Dam in Iraq, the Maqarin Dam in Jordan and the Aswan-II Dam in Egypt. Yugoslavia is also participating in the construction of a 1,000-kilometer railway in Libya and has won a contract for delivery of 2,000 railway cars to Iraq.

IVAN STAMBOLIC RECEIVES BULGARIA'S PENKO PENKOV

LD101636 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1210 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Belgrade--Ivan Stambolic, president of the Executive Council of the Serbian Assembly, had talks with Penko Penkov, chairman of the Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce and member of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee, who is leading a delegation of Bulgarian economists on a visit to the Socialist Republic of Serbia.

In a lengthy conversation they examined the numerous possibilities of their two countries' economies in the further and faster development of economic cooperation. Particular stress was laid on long-term arrangements and industrial cooperation. The need was indicated for overcoming the present classical forms of local border commodity traffic in the border regions. Both sides noted that it is possible to achieve this with a more decisive orientation on the part of the economic organizations in this area and further afield toward developing and using together the existing raw material (?base), production specialization and cooperation and other more modern and long-term forms of economic exchange.

SKOPJE INSTITUTE PRESENTS BOOK ON RELATIONS WITH BULGARIA

AU100926 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 7 Jun 80 p 6

[M. Krstic report]

[Summary] Yesterday the Institute for National History in Skopje formally presented the latest book by academician Mihajlo Apostolski entitled "Views on the Yugoslav-Bulgarian Relations in World War II." Among others Blagoje Taleski, president of the Macedonian Assembly; Krste Markovski, president of the Macedonian Republican SAWP Conference; and Metodi Antov, president of the Skopje City Assembly, attended the formal event.

Presenting Mihajlo Apostolski's book, Dr Aleksandar Hristov especially emphasized that the book deals with "the fundamental questions of Macedonia's position in World War II and the Macedonian people's struggle for the fulfillment of their right to self-determination under the leadership of the Yugoslav Communist Party and Comrade Tito during the Yugoslav revolution." It is in this context that Mihajlo Apostolski discusses "the entire Yugoslav-Bulgarian relations within which Macedonia occupied the central place." As Hristov said, "The Macedonian people consistently and unwaveringly followed Tito's concept of revolution and won their right to self-determination and became a subjective factor of revolution and of their own history." According to Hristov, Mihajlo Apostolski in his book presents "a careful and well documented picture of the character of the Bulgarian occupation of Macedonia and of the efforts of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Workers Party (of communists) to reduce and belittle the importance of the Macedonian revolution and the achievements of the Macedonian people as a result of the decisions of the Antifascist Council of National Liberation of Yugoslavia and the Antifascist Council of National Liberation of Macedonia." The events, relations and phenomena presented in Apostolski's book are also "topical today among other things because in some way they play an important role in the political relations between the two neighboring countries."

Speaking on the same occasion, Dr Orde Ivanovski pointed out that this latest study by Mihajlo Apostolski "demystifies the role of the army of the Bulgarian Fatherland Front in Serbia and Macedonia toward the end of 1944, the role which the Bulgarian historiography 'has glorified and hyperbolized.'"

DORONJSKI SENDS BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO MARCHAIS

AU091825 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 7 Jun 80 p 2

[Text] On the occasion of the 60th birthday of Georges Marchais, general secretary of the French Communist Party, Stevan Doronjski, chairman of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, has sent the following telegram:

"Dear Comrade Marchais: On the occasion of your 60th birthday, I sent you, on behalf of the LCY Central Committee Presidium and on my own behalf, sincere greetings and best wishes for your personal happiness, good health and for new successes in the struggle for the well-being of the workers class and the people of friendly France.

"On this occasion, too, I want to emphasize that the relations of friendship and fruitful cooperation between the LCY and the French Communist Party will continue to develop successfully and thus to contribute to promotion of relations between our peoples and countries, to equitable and comprehensive international cooperation and to the strengthening of peace and socialism in the world."

LCY SENDS CONDOLENCES TO ITALIAN COMMUNISTS ON AMENDOLA'S DEATH

AU091830 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 7 Jun 80 p 6

[Text] Belgrade--On the occasion of the death of Giorgio Amendola, member of the directorate of the Italian Communist Party, the LCY Central Committee sent the following telegram to the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party:

"Dear comrades: On behalf of the LCY we send you expressions of sincere and deep sympathy on the occasion of the death of Comrade Giorgio Amendola. Communists, the workers class and all working people of Yugoslavia rate highly Comrade Amendola's contribution to the struggle against fascism, for peace, democracy and socialism and his efforts to develop relations between our two parties and the peoples of Yugoslavia and Italy. With his death the Italian communists and the workers movement in the world lost a sincere fighter and leader who distinguished himself by courage, creative restlessness and consistency. Comrade Amendola was one of the most eminent national personalities of neighboring and friendly Italy. The democratic forces of Europe have lost an ardent advocate of equitable cooperation in favor of peace, social transformation and socialism on our continent and in the world."

HERLJEVIC RECEIVES RIFLE FEDERATION PRESIDIUM MEMBERS

AU101617 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Today Franjo Herljevic, federal secretary for internal affairs, received members of the Presidium of the Rifle Federation of Yugoslavia. Milan Hrovat, president of that organization, informed Comrade Herljevic on problems of riflery. He pointed out that the riflery is one of the most widely practiced mass sports and that the federation has about 460,000 members, mostly young people. The shortage of air rifles and the import of weapons for the highest class sport that are not manufactured in Yugoslavia were especially discussed. Members of the Presidium also stressed the need to form as many rifle associations as possible within the organs of internal affairs. During the discussion Franjo Herljevic emphasized the importance of riflery, which directly plays an important role in implementing the concept of all-people's defense and social self-protection.

AGENDA FOR LCY CONGRESS 12 JUNE REPORTED

LD101654 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1125 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Belgrade, June 10 (TANJUG)--The topical political situation and the tasks of the League of Communists is the first item of the agenda of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (LCY) Central Committee eleventh session set for June 12 in Belgrade. The introductory address will be given by LCY Presidency Secretary Dr Dusan Dragosavac.

The Central Committee will also discuss topical questions of the economic stabilization policy. The report on the subject will be submitted by LCY Presidency member and Yugoslav Premier Veselin Djuranovic.

During the eleventh session, the Central Committee will also discuss certain questions of organization and manner of work of the LCY organs until the LCY Twelfth Congress.

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER OF REPUBLICS, PROVINCES TO MEET 25-26 JUNE

AU092048 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 5 Jun 80 p 1

[E.V. report]

[Summary] Belgrade, 4 June--At their meeting today, presided over by Zoran Polic, president of the SFRY Assembly's Chamber of Republics and Provinces, the chairmen of delegations of the republican and provincial assemblies and the presidents of the SFRY Assembly's working bodies decided that the next session of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces would be held in Belgrade on 25 and 26 June. The agenda of the session will include "a report by the Federal Executive Council appraising the fulfillment of the medium-term plan in the last 4 years and estimating the plan's fulfillment for the current year and chances for its fulfillment next year." At the same session the chamber will also discuss "the association of labor and pooling of resources between organizations of associated labor from developed and underdeveloped republics and the Socialist Autonomous Province of Kosovo."

It was stated at today's meeting that the deadline for submission of Yugoslavia's draft social plan for the next medium-term plan period would be most probably extended to the end of July because the adoption of accords on the foundations of the plan has been delayed.

ASSEMBLY FEDERAL CHAMBER TO DISCUSS SECURITY, DEFENSE

AU092035 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 6 Jun 80 p 1

[Summary] Belgrade, 5 June, TANJUG--According to the decision adopted at today's meeting of presidents of the committees and commissions of the SFRY Assembly's Federal Chamber, presided over by Stana Tomasevic-Arnesen, at its 25-26 June session the Federal Chamber "will be informed of the security situation in the country and on Yugoslavia's international relations and activities." The agenda of the same session will also include reports of the Federal Court, the Federal Public Prosecution Office, the Federal Public Defense Office and the Federal Public Self-Management Defense Office. The chamber will be also informed of the results of implementation of the liquid fuels saving measures in road transport and will continue its discussion on the request of the constitutional court of Yugoslavia to appraise the constitutionality of certain provisions of the law on limiting the use of motor vehicles.

It is expected that on 26 June the Federal Chamber will adopt the draft law on military obligation and that on the same day "a representative of the Federal Executive Council will address the chamber on the state of the SFRY's defense preparations and society's mobilization preparedness."

BRIEFS

SENTENCE FOR HOSTILE ACTIVITY--Smederevo, 2 June, TANJUG--The five-man district court of Smederevo has sentenced Miroslav Cvetkovic, 28, locksmith from Smederevo, to an 8-year prison term for participating in hostile activity against the SFRY. During the past few years Cvetkovic periodically lived abroad where he participated in hostile activity against the SFRY. [Text] [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 3 Jun 80 p 14 AU]